

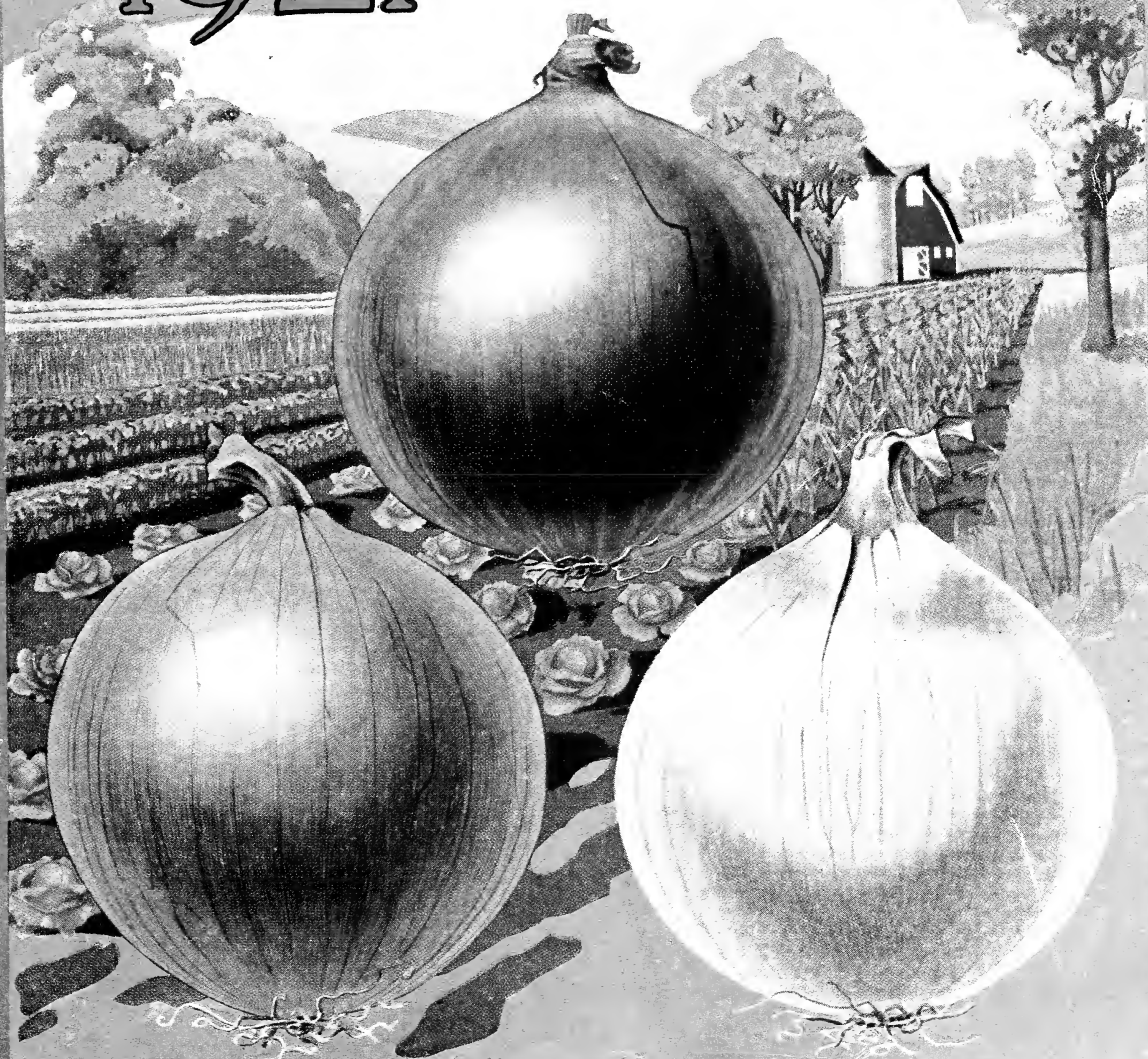
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GOULD'S RELIABLE SEEDS

POULTRY FEED AND SUPPLIES

1921



R.L. GOULD AND COMPANY
496-502 JACKSON ST. ST. PAUL, MINN.

INDEX

VEGETABLE SEEDS

Anise	28	Catnip, or Catmint	28	Fennel, Sweet	28	Onions	18-19	Salsify	26
Artichoke	5	Cauliflower	12	French Endive	12	Onion Sets	19	Savory, Summer	28
Asparagus	5	Celery	12	Gourds	15	Parsley	20	Spinach	26
Balm	28	Celery Cabbage	12	Herbs	28	Parsnips	20	Spinach Beet	8
Basil, Sweet	28	Celeriac	12	Horshound	28	Peas	22-23	Squash	26
Beans	6-7	Chicory	12	Kale	15	Pennyroyal	28	Sugar Beets	9
Beets	8-9	Chives	12	Kohlrabi	15	Peppers	21	Summer Savory	28
Borage	28	Coriander	28	Lavender	28	Potatoes	24	Sweet Corn	13
Borecole	15	Corn, Sweet	13	Leek	15	Pumpkins	21	Swiss Chard	8
Broccoli	9	Cress	12	Lettuce	16	Radish	25	Thyme	28
Brussels Sprouts	9	Cucumber	14	Mangel Wurzel	9	Rhubarb	26	Tomato	27
Cabbage	10	Dill	28	Marjoram, Sweet	28	Rosemary	28	Turnip	28
Cabbage	28	Egg Plant	15	Mushroom Spawn	15	Rutabaga	28	Water Cress	12
Caraway	11	Endive	15	Muskmelon	17	Sage	28	Watermelon	17

FLOWER SEEDS

Abutilon	30	Cape, Forget-me-not	30	Evening Scented	32	Linum	32	Poppies	32-35-38
Achillea	37	Carnation	31	Stock	33	Linum, Perenne	38	Portulaca	35
Ageratum	30	Castor Oil Bean	35	Everlasting	32	Lobelia	38	Pot Marigold	30
Alyssum, Sweet	30	Cathedral Bells	30	Everlasting Sweet Pea	38	Love in the Mist	33	Pyrethrum Aureum	35
Amaranthus	30	Celosia Cristata	30	Feathered Cockscomb	30	Lupine	38	Pyrethrum Hybridum	38
Anchusa	30-37	Celosia Plumosa	30	Feverfew	33	Lupinus	32	Red Hot Poker	38
Anthemis, Tinctoria	37	Centaurea, Imperialis	30	Flowering Maple	30	Lychuis	38	Ricinus	35
Antirrhinum	30	Centrosema	30	Forget-Me-Not	38	Lythrum	38	Rose Champion	38
Aquilegia	37	Chrysanthemum	31	Four O'Clock	33	Marguerite, Hardy	37	Roseum Superbum	38
Aretotis	30	Clarkia	31	Foxglove	37	Marigold	33	Salpiglossis	35
Asters	29	Cobaea, Scandens	30	Gaillardia	32-37	Marvel of Peru	33	Salvia	35
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Balsam	30	Coleus	30	Gladioli	39	Mexican Fire Bush	32	Scarlet Sage	35
Beans, Scarlet	30	Columbine	37	Grass, Lawn	40	Mignonette Reseda	33	Seabiosa	35-38
Runner	30	Coreopsis	37	Gypsophila	32-37	Monarda	38	Shasta Daisy	37
Beard Tongue	38	Coreopsis Lanceolato	30	Hardy Sweet Pea	38	Morning Glory	33	Snapdragon	30
Be Balm	38	Cosmos	30	Helianthus Autumnale	37	Mourning Bride	35	Star Phlox	35
Bellis	37	Crimson Flax	32	Helianthus	32-38	Myosotis	38	Stocks	35
Black Eyed Susan	37	Cyclamen	31	Helichrysum	32	Nasturtiums	33	Summer Cypress	32
Blanket Flower	32-37	Cypress Vine	31	Heliotrope	32	Nicotiana Affinis	33	Sunflower	32-38-47
Blue Eyed African	30	Dahlia	39	Hollyhocks	32-37	Nigella Damascena	33	Swan River Daisy	30
Daisy	30	Daisy, English	37	Honesty	38	Ox Eyed Daisy	35	Sweet Peas	36
Brachycome	30	Daisy, Ox Eyed	37	Humulus, Japonicus	37	Painted Tongue	35	Sweet Sultan	30
Bridal Veil	32	Daisy, Shasta	37	Hunnemannia	32	Pansies	34	Sweet William	38
Bulbs	39	Delphinium	37	Hyacinth Bean	31	Penstemon	38	Thunbergia	35
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Calendula	30	Digitalis	37	Japanese Hop	32	Perennial Poppies	38	Tobacco	33
California Poppy	32	Dolichos	31	Job's Tears	31	Petunia	34	Tritoma	38
Calliopsis	30	Double White	37	Kochia	32	Phlox, Drummondii	35	Verbena	35
Campanula	37	Yarrow	37	Lady Slipper	30	Phlox, Star	35	Veronica Speedwell	38
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Candytuft	30	English Daisy	37	Larkspurs	32-37	Pinks	31	Wild Cucumber Vine	32
Canterbury Bells	37	Eschscholtzia	32	Lathrus	38	Platycodon	38	Winnia	35

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Barley	44	Flax	46	Millet	48	Rye	45	Sunflower	47
Beans, Soy	48	Fodder Corn	43	Oats	44	Sorghum	46	Sweet Clover	41
Buckwheat	46	Grasses	47	Pasture Mixture	47	Soy Beans	48	Timothy	41
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Corn	42-43	Grass, Sudan	46	Pop Corn	43	Sudan Grass	46	Wheat	45

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Alfalfa Meal	55	Coops, Brood	63	Germozone	58	LeGear's Remedies	59	Pigeon Feed	56
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Brood Coops	63	Egg Carriers	62	Hess's Remedies	59	Mouse Killers	65	Shell Boxes	60
Brooder Hover	64	Egg Cartons	62	Hoppers, Mash	60	Mustard, Poultry	57	Shipping Coops	62
Brooder Stove	64	Egg Mash	56	Hover, Brooder	60	Nests	63	Sprayers	54
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Calf Meal	56	Egg-O-Hatch	57	Incubators	64	Nest Fronts	63	Sterling Feeds	55
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Caponizing Sets	55	Egg Tester	64	Incubator	64	Oats	55	Sunflower Seed	55
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		Fountain Heater	61	Leg Bands	58	Oyster Shell	57	Wheat	55

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1921 GOULD'S 23RD YEAR

DURING the 23 years in which R. L. Gould and Company have been in the seed business, we have specialized to the market gardener, who is the most critical buyer of vegetable seeds, knowing from experience that it pays him to buy only the best and most reliable seeds.

Our policy of combining the best quality of seeds that can be obtained at a reasonable price, has been the secret of our greatly increased volume of business each year, making it necessary to create two new departments since last season to be better able to serve our old friends and new customers this year.

PARCEL POST ZONES AND RATES

Weight in Pounds	Local	1st Up to 50 miles	2nd 50 to 150 miles	3rd 150 to 300 miles	4th 300 to 600 miles	5th 600 to 1000 miles	6th 1000 to 1400 miles	7th 1400 to 1800 miles	8th Over 1800 mile
1	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.11	\$0.12
2	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24
3	.06	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36
4	.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48
5	.07	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60
6	.08	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72
7	.08	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84
8	.09	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96
9	.09	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08
10	.10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20
11	.10	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32
12	.11	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44
13	.11	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56
14	.12	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68
15	.12	.19	.19	.34	.63	.90	1.21	1.51	1.80
16	.13	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92
17	.13	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04
18	.14	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16
19	.14	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28
20	.15	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40
21	.15	.25	.25	.46	.87	1.28	1.69	2.11	2.52
22	.16	.26	.26	.48	.91	1.34	1.77	2.21	2.64
23	.17	.27	.27	.50	.95	1.40	1.85	2.31	2.76
24	.17	.28	.28	.52	.99	1.46	1.93	2.41	2.88
25	.18	.29	.29	.54	1.03	1.52	2.01	2.51	3.00
26	.18	.30	.30	.56	1.07	1.58	2.09	2.61	3.12
27	.19	.31	.31	.58	1.11	1.64	2.17	2.71	3.24
28	.19	.32	.32	.60	1.15	1.70	2.25	2.81	3.36
29	.19	.33	.33	.62	1.19	1.76	2.33	2.91	3.48
30	.20	.34	.34	.64	1.23	1.82	2.41	3.01	3.60
31	.20	.35	.35	.65	1.27	1.88	2.49	3.11	3.72
32	.21	.36	.36	.67	1.31	1.94	2.57	3.21	3.84
33	.21	.37	.37	.70	1.35	2.00	2.65	3.31	3.96
34	.22	.38	.38	.72	1.39	2.06	2.73	3.41	4.08
35	.22	.39	.39	.74	1.43	2.12	2.81	3.51	4.20
36	.23	.40	.40	.76	1.47	2.18	2.89	3.61	4.32
37	.23	.41	.41	.78	1.51	2.24	2.97	3.71	4.44
38	.24	.42	.42	.80	1.55	2.30	3.05	3.81	4.56
39	.24	.43	.43	.82	1.59	2.36	3.13	3.91	4.68
40	.25	.44	.44	.84	1.63	2.42	3.21	4.01	4.80
41	.25	.45	.45	.86	1.67	2.48	3.29	4.11	4.92
42	.26	.46	.46	.88	1.71	2.54	3.37	4.21	5.04
43	.26	.47	.47	.90	1.75	2.60	3.45	4.31	5.16
44	.27	.48	.48	.92	1.79	2.66	3.53	4.41	5.28
45	.27	.49	.49	.94	1.83	2.72	3.61	4.51	5.40
46	.28	.50	.50	.96	1.87	2.78	3.69	4.61	5.52
47	.28	.51	.51	.98	1.91	2.84	3.77	4.71	5.64
48	.29	.52	.52	1.00	1.95	2.90	3.85	4.81	5.76
49	.29	.53	.53	1.02	1.99	2.96	3.93	4.91	5.88
50	.30	.54	.54	1.04	2.03	3.02	4.01	5.01	6.00
51	.31	.55	.55	1.06					
52	.31	.56	.56	1.08					
53	.31	.57	.57	1.10					
54	.32	.58	.58	1.12					
55	.32	.59	.59	1.14					
56	.33	.60	.60	1.16					
57	.33	.61	.61	1.18					
58	.34	.62	.62	1.20					
59	.34	.63	.63	1.22					
60	.35	.64	.64	1.24					
61	.35	.65	.65	1.26					
62	.36	.66	.66	1.28					
63	.36	.67	.67	1.30					
64	.37	.68	.68	1.32					
65	.37	.69	.69	1.34					
66	.38	.70	.70	1.36					
67	.38	.71	.71	1.38					
68	.39	.72	.72	1.40					
69	.39	.73	.73	1.42					
70	.40	.74	.74	1.44					

PARCEL POST RATES

All seeds, plants, bulbs and roots take the pound rate on packages weighing over eight ounces. On eight ounces or less the rate is one cent for each two ounces, regardless of distance.

All goods except seeds, bulbs, roots and plants take pound rates on packages weighing over four ounces. On four ounces or less, rate is one cent per ounce for any distance.

One of the new departments is devoted entirely to the handling of mail orders. This department staff puts all its efforts forth in the prompt and careful filling of orders that reach us through the mail. A Service Department has been added to be better able to answer all inquiries promptly and to give advice or information on subjects pertaining to the farm or garden, raising of poultry, or on matters connected with our products. Please write us whether you order or not.

In compiling this catalog, we have included many cultural notes and helpful suggestions, so as to make it a real reference book. There is sure to be many times during the year that you will have occasion to consult this book on some subject, so even after you have selected your order, place the catalog where you will have it for future reference, especially during the growing season.

All prices quoted are subject to change without notice. Many seeds, especially field and grass seeds, fluctuate so greatly during the season that no values are printed in this catalog. At frequent intervals during the season, we issue a special Red Figure price list which will be mailed to those who receive our catalog, or to anyone on request.

1921 PRICE LIST OF VEGETABLE SEED

ALL PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Order Early

It has always been our policy to fill orders the day that they are received, but on account of the uncertainty of weather conditions, it is advisable to anticipate your needs early and purchase your supply while our stocks are complete. You are then prepared to take advantage of the arrival of suitable weather for planting at any time. The heavy spring demand for seeds and other goods, also tends to slow up the transportation service somewhat, **so order early.**

When Ordering

Fill out your order on one of Gould's order blanks whenever possible, being sure to write your name and address and articles wanted plainly. State how you wish goods sent. We recommend the sending of larger packages by Express, but smaller packages can be forwarded by Parcel Post at a considerable saving in the cost.

By Parcel Post

Parcel post service and rates are so satisfactory that small packages or shipments to nearby points are best sent in that manner. Seeds or other goods ordered by Parcel Post must have amount included in the remittance for postage charges, excepting on packet seeds or where otherwise stated postage prepaid in our catalog. Packages will be insured if desired at the regular parcel post rate. In case you send more money than is required either for seeds or for postage, refund will be made promptly.

Terms

Please send money with order, for it is only by adopting a cash-with-order-policy that we are able to sell goods on a very small margin of profit. Goods will be sent C. O. D. provided order is accompanied with a reasonable partial payment.

How To Send Money

The better way to send money is by Post Office or Express Money Order, Bank Draft, or money in registered letter. When the amount of the order is less than \$1.00, stamps may be sent as a matter of convenience.

Garden and Flower Seeds

Unless otherwise noted, all Garden and Flower Seeds are sent prepaid by us, except pound lots or more of Peas, Beans, and Sweet Corn. The last three items will be sent by Parcel Post if postage is added at the Parcel Post rates given on page 1. On Peas, Beans and Corn in larger quantities than quarter pounds mailed to Canada, add 12c per pound to cover postage.

Grass and Field Seeds

All Grass and Field Seeds, Onion Sets, or Potatoes are shipped at purchaser's expense, by Express or Freight, as ordered. Prices quoted in this catalog, or on Red Figure price list, are F. O. B. St. Paul. Small quantities of Field Seeds will be sent by Parcel Post if sufficient amount is added to the remittance.

Disclaimer

As seeds, plants and bulbs are subject to climatic and other conditions over which we have no control, after once being placed in the ground, R. L. Gould & Company therefore give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, plants or bulbs that they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop; and every order for articles named in this catalog will be executed on these conditions only. If the purchaser does not accept same on these terms, they are to be at once returned.

ARTICHOKE SEED		Page	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.		
Green Globe.....		5	15c	85c	\$2.50	.....	
ARTICHOKE ROOTS			Price on planting	request season	st.	during		
Jerusalem.....		5						
ASPARAGUS SEED								
Bonvallet's Giant.....		5	5c	15c	35c	\$1.00	.....
Columbian Mammoth White.....		5	5c	15c	35c	1.00	.....
Conover's Colossal.....		5	5c	15c	30c	1.00	.....
French Giant Argenteuil.....		5	5c	15c	35c	1.00	.....
Palmetto.....		5	5c	15c	30c	1.00	.....
ASPARAGUS ROOTS			100	1000				
Bonvallet's Giant.....		5	\$1.50	12.50	.....	.....	.....
Columbian Mammoth White.....		5	1.50	12.50	.....	.....	.....
Conover's Colossal.....		5	1.50	12.50	.....	.....	.....
Palmetto.....		5	1.50	12.50	.....	.....	.....
BEANS			Mam Pkg.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	
Dwarf Wax Varieties								
Gould's Reliable Kidney Wax.....		6	10c	15c	35c	1.50	2.50	
Gould's Reliable Black Wax.....		6	10c	15c	35c	1.50	2.50	
Currie's Rust Proof Black Wax.....		6	10c	15c	30c	1.25	2.25	
Davis Kidney Wax.....		6	10c	15c	30c	1.25	2.25	
Pencil Pod Black Wax.....		6	10c	15c	30c	1.25	2.25	
Improved Golden Wax.....		6	10c	15c	30c	1.25	2.25	
Wardell's Kidney Wax.....		6	10c	15c	30c	1.25	2.25	
Dwarf Green Pod Varieties								
Bountiful.....		6	10c	15c	30c	1.25	2.25	
Black Valentine.....		6	10c	15c	30c	1.25	2.25	
Dwarf Horticultural.....		6	10c	15c	30c	1.25	2.25	
Early Red Valentine.....		6	10c	15c	30c	1.25	2.25	
Longfellow.....		6	10c	15c	25c	1.15	2.00	
Refugee, or 1000 to 1.....		6	10c	15c	30c	1.25	2.25	
Stringless Green Pod.....		6	10c	15c	30c	1.25	2.25	
Giant Stringless Green Pod.....		6	10c	15c	30c	1.25	2.25	
Pole or Running Varieties								
Kentucky Wonder.....		7	10c	15c	35c	1.50	2.50	
Kentucky Wonder Wax.....		7	10c	20c	45c	2.00	3.50	
Horticultural Pole.....		7	10c	15c	35c	1.50	2.50	
King of the Garden Lima.....		7	10c	15c	40c	1.75	3.00	
Lazy Wife.....		7	10c	20c	50c	2.25	4.00	
Scarlet Runner.....		7	10c	15c	35c	1.50	2.50	
Dwarf or Bush Lima Varieties								
Burpee's Improved.....		7	10c	20c	50c	2.25	4.00	
Henderson's Bush.....		7	10c	15c	35c	1.50	2.50	
Fordhook Bush Lima.....		7	10c	20c	50c	2.25	4.00	
Field Beans								
M. A. C. Robuste.....		7	.....	10c	20c	85c	1.50	
Brown or Swedish.....		7	.....	10c	15c	65c	1.15	
Choice Navy.....		7	.....	10c	15c	65c	1.15	
BEETS			Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Gould's Reliable Beet.....		8	5c	10c	30c	1.00	.....
N. K. & Co.'s Sterling.....		8	5c	10c	30c	1.00	.....
Crosby's Egyptian.....		8	5c	10c	25c	80c	.....
Detroit Dark Red.....		8	5c	10c	30c	1.00	.....
Early Model.....		8	5c	10c	25c	80c	.....
Eclipse.....		8	5c	10c	25c	75c	.....
Edmand's Blood Turnip.....		8	5c	10c	25c	75c	.....
Extra Early Egyptian.....		8	5c	10c	25c	75c	.....
Improved Long Red.....		8	5c	10c	25c	75c	.....
Swiss Chard.....		8	5c	10c	30c	90c	.....
Giant Lucullus Swiss Chard.....		8	5c	10c	30c	1.00	.....
BROCCOLI								
Snow White.....		9	10c	1.00	3.00	.....	.....
BRUSSELS SPROUTS								
Perfection.....		9	5c	25c	75c	2.50	.....
SUGAR BEETS			Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
White American Sugar.....		9	5c	10c	25c	75c	6.50	
Gould's Feeding Half Sugar.....		9	5c	10c	25c	75c	6.50	
Mangel (For stock feeding).....		9	5c	10c	25c	75c	6.50	
Gould's Reliable Sugar Beet.....		9	5c	10c	25c	75c	6.50	
MANGEL WURZEL								
Improved Mammoth Long Red.....		9	5c	10c	20c	60c	5.50	
Golden Tankard.....		9	5c	10c	20c	65c	6.00	
Gould's Reliable Sludstrup.....		9	5c	10c	20c	65c	6.00	
Barres.....		9	5c	10c	20c	65c	6.00	
Mammoth Golden Giant.....		9	5c	10c	20c	60c	5.50	
Giant Red Eckendorf.....		9	5c	10c	20c	65c	6.00	
Giant Yellow Eckendorf.....		9	5c	10c	20c	65c	6.00	

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PRICE LIST OF VEGETABLE SEED—Cont.

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	Page	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.		Page	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
CABBAGE						ENDIVE						
Early Jersey Wakefield.....	10	5c	35c	1.00	3.50	Broad Leaved Batavian.....	15	5c	15c	45c	1.25	
Gould's Reliable Wakefield.....	10	10c	35c	1.00	3.50	Green Curled.....	15	5c	15c	45c	1.25	
Early Winnigstadt.....	10	5c	30c	90c	2.75	White Curled.....	15	5c	15c	45c	1.25	
Early York.....	10	5c	25c	75c	2.50							
Copenhagen Market.....	10	10c	40c	1.10	3.75	GOURDS	15	5c	25c	75c	2.50	
Glory of Enkhuizen.....	10	10c	40c	1.10	3.75	Herbs. See bottom of Page 4						
Allhead Early.....	10	5c	30c	90c	2.75							
Early Summer.....	10	5c	30c	90c	2.75	KALE or BORECOLE						
All Seasons.....	10	5c	30c	90c	2.75	Dwarf Curled.....	15	5c	15c	45c	1.25	
Succession.....	10	5c	30c	90c	2.75	Tall Curled.....	15	5c	15c	45c	1.25	
Surehead.....	10	5c	30c	90c	2.75							
Late Flat Dutch.....	10	5c	30c	90c	2.75	KOHL RABI						
Rock Red.....	10	5c	30c	90c	2.75	Early White.....	15	5c	30c	90c	3.00	
Celery or Chinese Cabbage.....	12	10c	35c	1.00	3.50	Early Purple.....	15	10c	30c	90c	3.00	
Holland.....	10	10c	35c	1.00	3.50							
Danish Ballhead.....	10	10c	35c	1.00	3.50	LEEK						
Danish Roundhead.....	10	10c	35c	1.00	3.50	American Flag.....	15	5c	30c	90c	3.00	
CARROT						LETTUCE						
Chantenay.....	11	5c	10c	30c	1.00	Heading Varieties						
Early French.....	11	5c	10c	30c	1.00	Sterling.....	16	5c	15c	45c	1.50	
Early Scarlet or Short Horn.....	11	5c	10c	30c	1.00	Black Seeded Tennis Ball.....	16	5c	15c	45c	1.50	
Imp. Danvers Half Long.....	11	5c	10c	25c	90c	Big Boston.....	16	5c	20c	60c	1.75	
Improved Long Orange.....	11	5c	10c	25c	80c	Crisp As Ice.....	16	5c	15c	45c	1.50	
James Intermediate.....	11	5c	10c	25c	80c	Iceberg.....	16	5c	15c	45c	1.50	
Half Long Scarlet Nantes						Hanson Head.....	16	5c	15c	45c	1.25	
Stump Rooted.....	11	5c	10c	30c	1.00	May King.....	16	5c	15c	45c	1.50	
Oxheart or Guerande.....	11	5c	10c	25c	80c	New York or Wonderful.....	16	5c	25c	75c	2.50	
Amsterdam.....	11	10c	30c	90c	3.00	Salamander.....	16	5c	15c	45c	1.25	
Large White Belgian.....	11	5c	10c	25c	75c	Paris White Cos.....	16	5c	15c	45c	1.50	
N. K. & Co.'s Victoria.....	11	5c	10c	25c	75c							
						Loose Leaved Varieties						
CAULIFLOWER						Grand Rapids.....	16	5c	15c	45c	1.50	
Model.....	12	25c	2.50	8.00		Black Seeded Simpson.....	16	5c	15c	45c	1.50	
Snowball.....	12	25c	2.50	8.00		Prize Head.....	16	5c	15c	45c	1.25	
Danish Giant, or Dry												
Weather.....	12	25c	2.50	8.00		MUSKMELON						
						Honey Dew.....	17	5c	20c	60c	2.00	
CELERYAC (Turnip Rooted						Yellow Meated Japan.....	17	5c	15c	45c	1.25	
Celery						Early Netted Gem.....	17	5c	15c	45c	1.35	
Large Smooth.....	12	5c	15c	50c	1.50	Emerald Gem.....	17	5c	15c	45c	1.35	
						Extra Early Citron or Nut-						
CELERY						meg.....	17	5c	15c	45c	1.25	
Gould's Reliable Self Blanch-						Extra Early Hackensack.....	17	5c	15c	45c	1.25	
ing.....	12	10c	75c	2.25	7.50	Osage or Miller's Cream.....	17	5c	15c	45c	1.35	
White Plume.....	12	5c	25c	75c	2.50	Paul Rose or Petoskey.....	17	5c	15c	45c	1.25	
Giant Pascal.....	12	5c	20c	60c	2.00	Imp. Rocky Ford Canta-						
						loupes.....	17	5c	15c	45c	1.50	
CHICORY						Rust Resistant Pollock.....	17	5c	15c	45c	1.50	
Whitloof Chicory or French						Netted Rock.....	17	5c	15c	45c	1.25	
Endive.....	12	10c	30c	90c	3.00							
						WATERMELON						
CHIVES	12	10c	1.00	2.50		Klondike.....	17	5c	10c	30c	90c	
						Harris' Earliest.....	17	5c	10c	30c	90c	
CRESS						Ice Cream or Peerless.....	17	5c	10c	30c	90c	
Fine Curled (pepper grass).....	12	5c	10c	30c	85c	Kleckley's Sweets.....	17	5c	10c	30c	1.00	
Water Cress.....	12	10c	50c	1.50	5.00	Phinney's Early.....	17	5c	10c	30c	90c	
						Citron for Preserves.....	17	5c	10c	30c	1.00	
SWEET CORN												
Early Dow.....	13	10c	15c	30c	1.25	ONIONS						
Golden Bantam.....	13	10c	15c	30c	1.25	Red Varieties						
Early Minnesota.....	13	10c	15c	25c	1.00	Gould's Minnesota Red						
Early Red Cory.....	13	10c	15c	25c	1.00	Globe.....	18	10c	30c	90c	2.75	12.50
Extra Early White Cory.....	13	10c	15c	25c	1.00	Southport Red Globe.....	18	5c	25c	75c	2.50	11.25
Howling Mob.....	13	10c	15c	35c	1.50	Large Red Globe.....	18	5c	25c	75c	2.50	11.25
Mammoth White Cory.....	13	10c	15c	30c	1.25	Large Red Wethersfield.....	18	5c	25c	75c	2.25	10.00
Early Crosby.....	13	10c	15c	25c	1.00	Red Bermuda.....	18	10c	30c	90c	3.00	
Early Evergreen.....	13	10c	15c	25c	1.00							
Perry's Hybrid.....	13	10c	15c	25c	1.00	Yellow Varieties						
Zig Zag Evergreen.....	13	10c	15c	25c	1.00	Gould's Minnesota Yellow						
Stowell's Late Evergreen.....	13	10c	15c	25c	1.00	Globe.....	19	10c	25c	75c	2.50	11.25
Country Gentleman.....	13	10c	15c	30c	1.25	N. K. & Co.'s Prize Taker..	19	5c	25c	75c	2.25	10.00
Black Mexican.....	13	10c	15c	30c	1.25	Southport Yellow Globe.....	19	5c	25c	75c	2.25	10.00
						Australian Brown.....	19	5c	20c	60c	2.00	
CUCUMBER						Yellow Globe Danvers.....	19	5c	25c	75c	2.15	
N. K. & Co.'s Sterling.....	14	5c	15c	45c	1.35	Yellow Strasburg or Flat						
Boston Pickling.....	14	5c	15c	45c	1.25	Dutch.....	19	5c	20c	60c	2.00	
Chicago or Westerfield Pick-												
ling.....	14	5c	15c	45c	1.25	White Varieties						
Cool and Crisp.....	14	5c	15c	45c	1.25	Gould's Minnesota White						
Davis Perfect.....	14	5c	15c	45c	1.35	Globe.....	19	10c	30c	90c	3.00	13.75
Early Frame or Short Green						Southport White Globe.....	19	5c	30c	90c	2.75	12.50
Early Green Cluster.....	14	5c	15c	45c	1.25	White Bunching.....	19	5c	30c	90c	2.75	12.50
Green Prolific.....	14	5c	15c	45c	1.25	White Welsh.....	19	5c	25c	75c	2.50	
Arlington White Spine.....	14	5c	15c	45c	1.25	White Barletta.....	19	5c	30c	90c	2.75	
Japanese Climbing.....	14	5c	20c	60c	1.75	Mammoth Silver King.....	19	5c	25c	75c	2.50	
Klondike.....	14	5c	15c	45c	1.35	White Portugal or Am.						
Long Green.....	14	5c	15c	45c	1.50	Silverskin.....	19	5c	25c	75c	2.50	11.25
EGG PLANT												
New York Spineless.....	15	10c	60c	1.75	6.00							
Black Beauty.....	15	15c	65c	1.85	6.50							

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PRICE LIST OF VEGETABLE SEED—Cont.

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ONION SETS							SPINACH						
White Bottom Sets.....	Page 19	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.	Bloodsdales or Savoy Leaved	Page 26	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
Red Bottom Sets.....	19				25c	1.00	Round Thick Leaved.....	26	5c	10c	20c	50c	2.25
Yellow Bottom Sets.....	19				20c	75c	Long Season.....	26	5c	10c	20c	50c	2.25
PARSNIP							Long Standing.....	26	5c	10c	20c	50c	2.25
Sweet Marrow.....	20	5c	10c	25c	80c		Eskimo or Giant Thick Leaf..	26	5c	10c	20c	50c	2.25
Guernsey.....	20	5c	10c	25c	80c		New Zealand.....	26	5c	10c	30c	1.00	
Hollow Crown.....	20	5c	10c	25c	75c		SQUASH						
PARSLEY							Winter Varieties						
Dark Moss Curled.....	20	5c	15c	45c	1.25		Gould's Smooth Hubbard...	26	10c	20c	60c	1.75	
Double Curled.....	20	5c	10c	30c	1.00		Mammoth Chili.....	26	10c	20c	60c	2.00	
Fern Leaved.....	20	5c	15c	45c	1.25		Delicious.....	26	10c	20c	60c	2.00	
Plain.....	20	5c	10c	30c	1.00		Table Queen.....	26	10c	25c	75c	2.50	
Hamburg or Turnip Rooted	20	5c	10c	30c	1.00		Chicago Warted Hubbard...	26	10c	20c	60c	1.85	
PEAS							Summer Varieties						
Extra Early Round Seeded		Mam	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	Cocozelle, or Italian Vege-						
Varieties		Pkt.					table Marrow.....	26	10c	20c	60c	2.00	
Alaska.....	22	10c	15c	25c	1.00	1.75	White Bush Scallop.....	26	5c	15c	45c	1.50	
First and Best.....	22	10c	15c	30c	1.25	2.25	Golden Summer Crookneck..	26	5c	15c	45c	1.50	
Extra Early Dwarf Wrinkled							Vegetable Marrow, or Long						
Varieties							White Bush.....	26	5c	20c	60c	1.85	
American Wonder.....	22	10c	15c	35c	1.50	2.75	TOMATO						
Little Gem.....	22	10c	15c	35c	1.50	2.75	N. K. & Co.'s Sterling.....	27	5c	45c	1.35	4.50	
Little Marvel.....	22	10c	15c	40c	1.75	3.15	Dwarf Champion.....	27	5c	40c	1.15	4.00	
Nott's Excelior.....	22	10c	15c	35c	1.50	2.75	Livingston's Globe.....	27	5c	40c	1.15	4.00	
Early Wrinkled Varieties							Stone.....	27	5c	30c	90c	3.00	
Sutton's Excelior.....	23	10c	15c	35c	1.50	2.75	Dwarf Stone or Tree Stone..	27	5c	40c	1.15	3.75	
Carter's Daisy (Ey. Dwf.							Livingston's Beauty.....	27	5c	35c	1.00	3.50	
Tel.).....	22	10c	15c	40c	1.75	3.15	Ponderosa.....	27	10c	50c	1.50	5.00	
Gradus (Prosperity).....	22	10c	15c	40c	1.75	3.15	Chalk's Early Jewel.....	27	5c	40c	1.15	3.75	
Laxtonian.....	22	10c	15c	40c	1.75	3.15	June Pink.....	27	5c	40c	1.15	3.75	
Thomas Laxton.....	23	10c	15c	40c	1.75	3.15	Earliana.....	27	75c	1.35	5.00		
Main Crop Varieties									Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	
Alderman.....	23	10c	15c	40c	1.75	3.15	John Baer.....	27	5c	40c	1.15	4.00	
Champion of England.....	23	10c	15c	30c	1.25	2.25	Small Fruited Tomatoes						
Everbearing.....	23	10c	15c	30c	1.25	2.25	Golden Husk Tomato, or						
Potlatch or Dwarf Defiance							Ground Cherry.....	27	10c	50c	1.50	5.00	
Stratagem.....	23	10c	15c	35c	1.50	2.75	Red Cherry.....	27	10c	50c	1.50	5.00	
Teddy Roosevelt.....	23	10c	15c	40c	1.75	3.15	Red Pear.....	27	10c	50c	1.50	5.00	
Telephone 100 lbs. 35.00	23	10c	15c	40c	1.75	3.15	Yellow Cherry.....	27	10c	50c	1.50	5.00	
Duke of Albany.....	23	10c	15c	40c	1.75	3.15	Yellow Pear.....	27	10c	60c	1.75	6.00	
PEPPER							Yellow Plum.....	27	10c	50c	1.50	5.00	
Chinese Giant.....	21	10c	70c	2.00	7.00		TURNIP						
Large Bell or Bull Nose...	21	10c	55c	1.65	5.50		Early White Model.....	28	5c	10c	30c	1.00	
Long Red Cayenne.....	21	10c	50c	1.50	5.00		Cow Horn.....	28	5c	10c	25c	85c	
Pimiento.....	21	10c	50c	1.50	4.75		Early White Flat Dutch...	28	5c	10c	25c	70c	
Ruby King.....	21	10c	55c	1.65	5.50		Extra Early Purple Top Mi-						
Crimson Giant, or Ohio							lan.....	28	5c	15c	45c	1.50	
Crimson.....	21	10c	70c	2.00	7.00		Extra Early White Milan...	28	5c	15c	45c	1.50	
POTATO (See red figure price list).							Golden Ball or Orange Jelly						
PUMPKIN							Purple Top, Strap Leaved..	28	5c	10c	25c	65c	
Gould's Mammoth Field....	21	5c	20c	60c	1.85		Purple Top White Globed..	28	5c	10c	25c	75c	
Connecticut Field.....	21	5c	10c	30c	85c		White Egg.....	28	5c	10c	25c	80c	
Large Cheese or Kentucky							White Globe.....	28	5c	10c	25c	75c	
Field.....	21	5c	10c	25c	65c		Amber Globe Green Top...	28	5c	10c	25c	75c	
Winter Luxury.....	21	5c	20c	60c	1.75		Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen	28	5c	10c	25c	65c	
Early Sugar or Pie.....	21	5c	15c	40c	1.15		RUTABAGA						
RADISH							N. K. & Co.'s Prize Winner						
Early Round Varieties							American Purple Top.....	28	5c	10c	25c	65c	3.00
Gould's Reliable Forcing...	25	5c	15c	40c	1.25		Hurst's Monarch.....	28	5c	10c	25c	75c	3.50
Gould's Scarlet Turnip Wh.							Large White.....	28	5c	10c	25c	75c	3.50
Tip.....	25	5c	15c	40c	1.25		LAWN GRASS						
Early Deep Scarlet or Non-							1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.		
Plus Ultra.....	25	5c	15c	40c	1.25		Gould's Reliable Grass Seed	40	50c	2.25	4.00	9.25	35.00
Gould's Scarlet Globe.....	25	5c	15c	40c	1.25		N. K. & Co.'s Sterling Lawn						
Early Scarlet Turnip.....	25	5c	15c	40c	1.25		Grass.....	40	50c	2.25	4.00	9.25	35.00
Gould's Crimson Giant.....	25	5c	15c	40c	1.25		Gould's Shady Lawn Mixture	40	50c	2.25	4.00	9.25	35.00
Early White Turnip.....	25	5c	15c	40c	1.25		Gould's Terrace Mixture...	40	50c	2.25	4.00	9.25	35.00
Rosy Gem.....	25	5c	15c	40c	1.25		Lawn Restoring Grass Seed..	40	50c	2.25	4.00	9.25	35.00
Sparkler.....	25	5c	15c	40c	1.25		HERBS						
Yellow Ball.....	25	5c	15c	40c	1.25		Anise.....	28	10c				
Early Olive Shaped Radishes							Balm.....	28	10c				
Early Scarlet Olive.....	25	5c	15c	40c	1.25		Basil, Sweet.....	28	10c				
French Breakfast.....	25	5c	15c	40c	1.25		Borage.....	28	10c				
Long White Summer or							Caraway.....	28	5c	15c	45c	1.35	
White Strasburg.....	25	5c	15c	30c	1.00		Catnip or Catmint.....	28	10c				
White Icicle.....	25	5c	15c	40c	1.25		Coriander.....	28	10c				
Long Scarlet Short Top....	25	5c	10c	30c	1.00		Dill.....	28	5c	10c	30c	1.00	
Winter Radishes							Fennel, Sweet.....	28	10c				
China Rose.....	25	5c	10c	30c	1.00		Horehound.....	28	10c				
Long Black Spanish.....	25	5c	10c	30c	1.00		Lavender.....	28	15c				
Round Black Spanish.....	25	5c	10c	30c	1.00		Majoram, Sweet.....	28	15c	50c	1.50	5.00	
RHUBARB							Pennyroyal.....	28	15c				
Rhubarb Seed.....	26	5c	15c	40c	1.25		Rosemary.....	28	15c				
Rhubarb Roots (Prices on		reque	st)				Sage.....	28	15c	75c	2.25	7.00	
SALSIFY							Summer Savory.....	28	15c	75c	2.25	7.00	
Sandwich Island.....	26	5c	20c	60c	2.00		Thyme.....	28	15c	75c	2.25	7.00	

VEGETABLE SEED SECTION

PAGES
5 to 28

ARTICHOKE

Green Globe Seed

CULTURE. A rich sandy loam is desirable but any soil that is well pulverized and fertilized with well rotted manure will answer. The seed should be sown in a hotbed and the plants potted same as tomatoes until all danger of frost is past. After which they may be set in the open ground in rows three feet apart and two feet apart in the row.

Jerusalem Artichoke Root

A species of sunflower. It is propagated by tubers that thrive well in light dry soil and is cultivated for hog and sheep feeding. Hogs especially, will do their own harvesting.

PRICES ON ALL ITEMS ON THIS PAGE
WILL BE FOUND ON PAGE 2

ASPARAGUS SEED

CULTURE. To start an asparagus bed from seed, sow 1 oz. to 50 feet of row early in the spring and transplant to permanent bed the following spring.

One pound of seed will produce about 3,000 to 4,000 plants. Sow 1 to 1½ inches deep in rows 15 inches apart. Cultivate and thin the plants to about 3 inches apart in the row.

Careful weeding and hoeing are required throughout the growing season. Watering between the rows with liquid manure is of great help to the young plants.

FERTILIZERS. Nitrate of Soda is fine for old beds, also as a forcer. See page 53.

Bonvallet's Giant

The earliest and a heavy producer of fine white stalks with purple tips, of finest quality. The most disease resisting of any variety.

Columbian Mammoth White

A most distinct variety with pure white shoots. Gives an immense yield. The shoots remain white without earthing, or artificial blanching, as long as fit for use.

Conover's Colossal

An old well known variety with deep green stalks, yields from 15 to 30 sprouts from a single plant. Spreads less than other sorts.

Palmetto

The standard variety for market gardeners. Will stand shipping better than any other. Plants are vigorous in growth, producing large, thick, dark green shoots with a distinctly pointed tip.

French Giant Argenteuil

A splendid vigorous variety that grows very large, the stalks sometimes weighing four ounces each. This is a very prolific variety and forms the greater part of the fine bundles admired in the Paris markets.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

The easiest way to obtain an asparagus bed is to set out the root. By using good strong year old or two year old roots fairly good results are obtained the second year, but should not be cut any later than June 20th until the 3rd or 4th year.

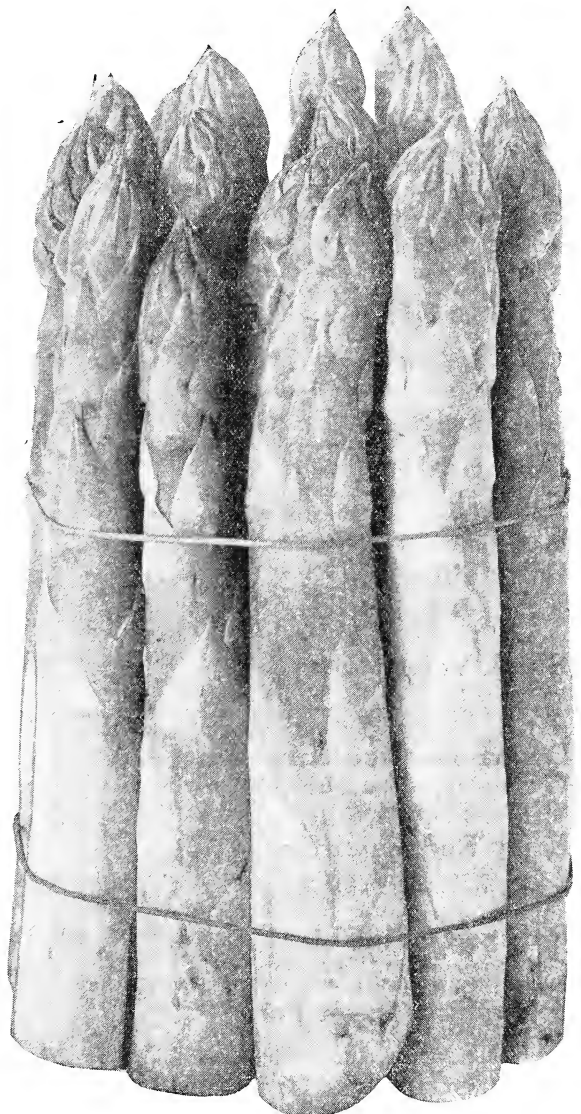
In preparing the bed for asparagus roots the soil should be worked up at least 12 inches deep and a very heavy application of well rotted barnyard manure should be given. Make furrows 6 or 7 inches deep and spread roots 18 inches apart in row and cover with two inches of soil gradually filling as shoots appear until surface is level.

BONVALLET'S GIANT, White.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH, White.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL, Standard Green.

PALMETTO, MAMMOTH, Light Green.



Palmetto Asparagus

ORDER EARLY. Your order is sure to receive more prompt attention during the early part of the season, for the rush during the flush of the season is bound to slow up the filling of orders to some extent, and there is always the danger of running short of some varieties.

BEANS

CULTURE. To obtain a continuous supply of Beans throughout the season, make plantings every two weeks from about May 10th to July 1st. Beans may be planted in drills 15 to 18 inches apart or in hills 12 inches between and rows 24 inches apart. Plant about 1 to 2 inches deep depending upon the condition of the ground.

DWARF WAX VARIETIES

Gould's Reliable Black Wax

Is an improved strain of Currie's. It is stringless, hardy and rust-resistant. The pods are long and wide but thicker than Currie's.

Gould's Reliable Kidney Wax

An excellent early round podded variety. It is absolutely stringless. The seed is white kidney-shaped with a brownish black eye. The vines yield abundantly.

Currie's Rust Proof Black Wax

A very early and productive variety. The pods are large, flat and straight, free from rust, of excellent quality and flavor. It is a big favorite with Market Gardeners.

Davis Kidney Wax

A most hardy and productive wax bean. The bean is pure white, of kidney shape, producing a large, straight pod of fine appearance. The purity of the pod and beans makes it a favorite for canning.

Pencil Pod Black Wax

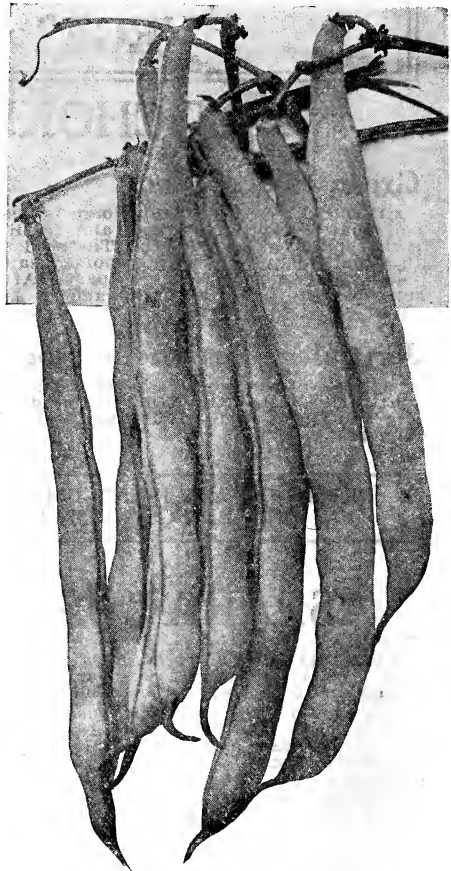
The pods are long and pencil-like, very tender and brittle. The color is a rich yellow. Much in demand for both Home and Market Gardens.

Improved Golden Wax

A well known standard variety. Bears an abundance of large flat pods slightly curved. The seed is white and dark brown. Rust-resisting to a marked degree, one of the earliest to mature.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax

A popular variety for Market Gardeners. Produces long flat pods which are very attractive and of good quality. Matures a little later than the Golden Wax.



Gould's Reliable Black Wax Beans

PRICES ON ALL BEAN VARIETIES ON
THIS PAGE WILL BE FOUND
ON PAGE 2.

DWARF GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

Bountiful

This is one of the very earliest of the green podded beans. The pods are large, flat, and slightly curved, of a light green color and stringless. Is very hardy and continues to bear for several weeks.

Longfellow

An early long slender green pod, very tender and brittle when not too old. Very desirable for canning, having no strings when broken.

Black Valentine

Pods are long, round and straight, very attractive in appearance and of good quality. Vines are very hardy and vigorous, producing an excellent bean for shipping.

Dwarf Horticultural

Very productive and compact in growth. Pods broad, thick, curved and splashed with red. Is very fine for early shell bean. Seed is large, oval, and plump, splashed with red. Matures early.

Early Red Valentine

Pods are round, of medium length, very fleshy, crisp, and tender. A very superior snap variety for both the Home and Market Gardener.

Refugee or 1000 to 1

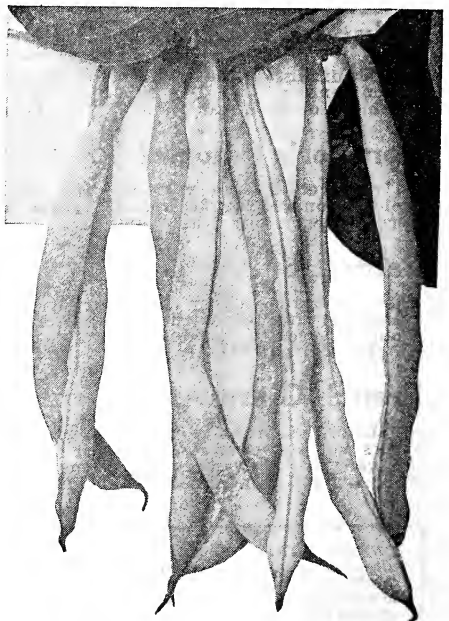
A very productive, hardy, late variety. Pods are long, round and slender, very much in demand for late pickling.

Stringless Green Pod

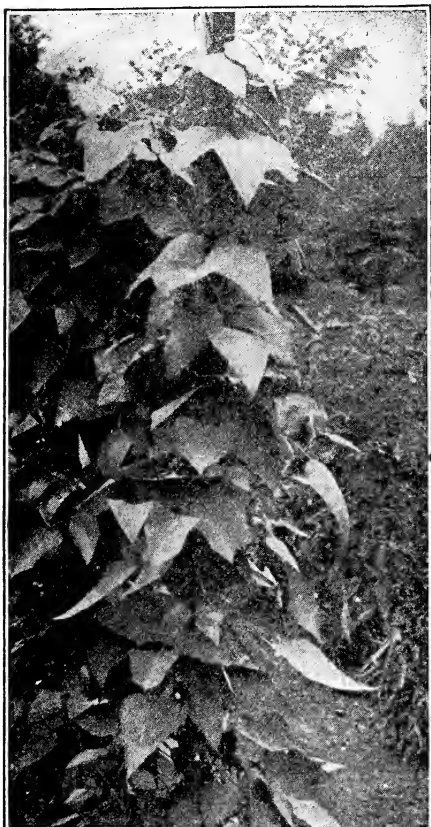
Very hardy and productive. Has large round green pods which are tender, brittle, and stringless.

Giant Stringless Green Pod

An excellent variety to follow Stringless Green Pod, being later and larger. Plants are strong, pods meaty and brittle.



Gould's Reliable Kidney Wax Beans



Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans

Scarlet Runner

A bean that is edible as well as ornamental. It is a fine climber, quick growing, and has large beautiful leaves and bright scarlet blossoms.

King of the Garden Pole Lima

The vines are very vigorous and prolific. Pods are of large size filled with 4 or 5 large white beans of very fine quality. The beans are easily shelled and of handsome appearance. A great favorite with market gardeners.

DWARF OR BUSH LIMA BEANS

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima

This is by far the most popular of the Bush Lima type. The bushes grow from 18 to 24 inches high of stout, erect growth, forming bushes of two to three feet in diameter. The pods are frequently borne in clusters of five to eight each containing 4 or 5 large, thick, white beans.

Henderson's Bush

A vigorous hardy, very early and small type of Bush Lima. The beans are small, white and of very good quality.

Fordhook Bush

A most excellent variety that is exceedingly popular with Market Gardeners. The pods are about 5 inches long each having 4 or 5 large oval shaped thick white beans of fine quality.

FIELD BEANS

M. A. C. Robuste

A new navy bean of exceptional merits. It is recommended as the most uniform in size and the most productive navy bean ever introduced. We have a very limited amount of these beans on hand and would advise placing your orders early, if you wish this special strain.

Choice Navy

The old standard white navy bean hand picked selected stock.

Brown or Swedish

This is a fine field bean of a light brownish color and medium size. Very fine for baking.

POLE BEANS

CULTURE. Beans being very tender and delicate when coming out of the ground and also very quick in making their appearance after being planted, care should be taken not to plant while there is still danger of frost. May 10th to 25th is, as a rule, the best time for bean planting.

Pole Beans require better soil than the dwarf varieties owing to the longer period required to produce the stocks and pods. Plant 6 seeds in a hill two inches deep and three feet apart each way.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead

This climbing variety is very vigorous and productive and bears its pods in large clusters. The pods are green and almost round, often measuring 8 to 10 inches long. They are stringless, very tender and will bear all summer.

Kentucky Wonder Wax

Very similar to the green podded Kentucky Wonder, but the pods are a little broader. They are fleshy and stringless and are of excellent quality. The pods are very long and light yellow.

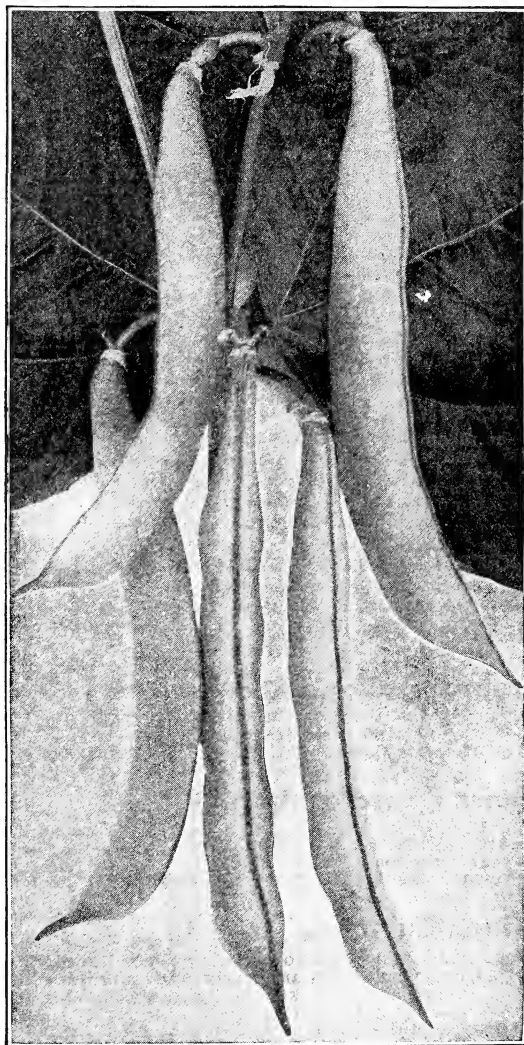
Lazy Wife

So named on account of the large number of pods, making it easy to obtain a mess. One of the best varieties for snaps of the large late green-podded pole beans. The pods grow in large clusters, are 5 to 7 inches long, broad, thick, fleshy and stringless. They have a rich buttery flavor. The dry bean, which is white is also fine for winter use.

Horticultural Pole or Cranberry

Is a very fine bean with a long straight pod that is quite flat and stringless. The color is dark green, splashed with red. The bean, which makes a beautiful shell bean, is cream color with maroon spots.

Prices for
items on this
page will be
found on
page 2



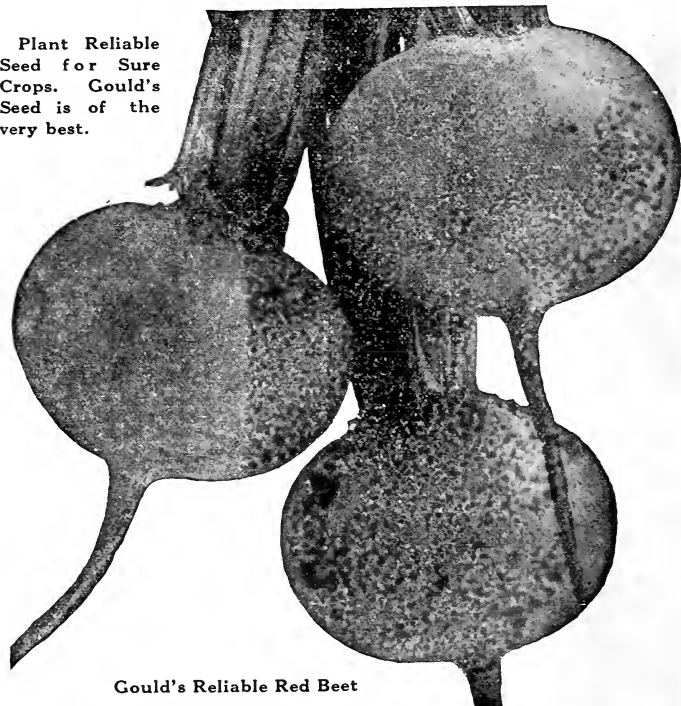
Stringless Green Pod Beans. See page 6.

*Prices are listed on page 2 for all
beet varieties on this page*

BEETS

CULTURE. Any well prepared light garden soil will produce good beets, although a rich, sandy loam brings the best results. Sow the seed about 1 inch deep in rows 15 to 24 inches apart. When plants are about 6 inches high they should be thinned to 3 or 4 plants to the foot. Those taken out at this time make excellent greens. For winter keeping, the turnip varieties should be sown in June or July, so as to mature late.

Plant Reliable
Seed for Sure
Crops. Gould's
Seed is of the
very best.



Gould's Reliable Red Beet

Gould's Reliable Beet

Is especially selected for its uniformity in size, shape and color, being a very dark red. We do not hesitate to recommend it either for market or home garden. It grows to a large size and is unsurpassed as to quality and for winter use.

N. K. & Co's. Sterling

A very attractive variety of high quality. It is a heavy yielder, a good keeper and of very fine appearance. Is exceedingly sweet and tender for table use.

Crosby's Egyptian

A splendid extra early beet of slightly flattened globe shape. It is sweet and tender and a much desired table beet. It is grown and recommended by market gardeners for easy bunching. One of the earliest and best strains of beets.

Detroit Dark Red

Roots are globe shaped, smooth with short tops. The skin is dark red. The flesh is tender and sweet. It is a good keeper and is very desirable both for market and home garden, being in demand for either bunching or canning.

Edmand's Blood Turnip

A handsome, clean, turnip-shaped blood beet. Skin and flesh are of a deep blood red. The roots grow regular of good marketable size and is a good keeper. This variety is of the second early maturing crop, also popular with gardeners.

Extra Early Egyptian

One of the very earliest small top varieties. Roots are decidedly flat with a dark skin. Flesh is purplish zoned to a lighter shade. This variety is the best for the first early crop or planting.

Improved Long Red

A very good fall beet, especially for pickling. The root is long and slender, making a very nice slicing beet of a dark red color.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

is cultivated largely for its leaves. The midrib may be stewed and served in the same manner as asparagus and the balance of the leaves cooked similar to spinach. Should be grown in every home garden.

Giant Lucullus

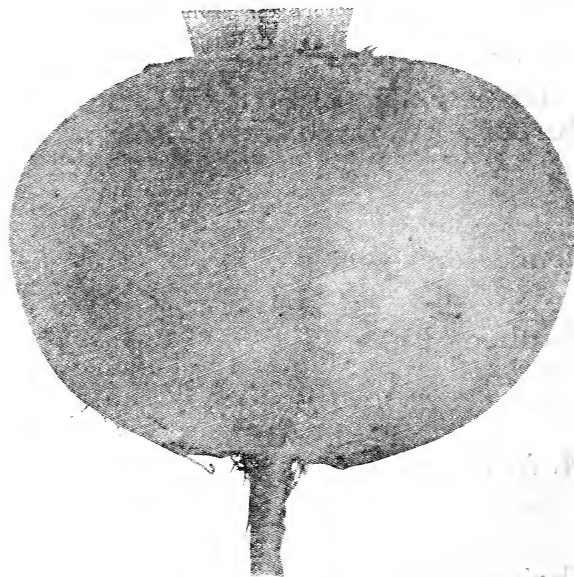
The largest and the favorite of the Chard family. The leaves are very large and curly and make a very attractive dish when cooked up as greens. As it grows up so quickly it is also very valuable for keeping the poultry supplied with a green feed. Leaves may be trimmed to the ground and new leaves will grow and take their place quickly.

Early Model

This variety is medium early in maturing, and one of the best for table use. Roots are of globe shape and nice size, with a smooth tap-root. The flesh is tender and has a sweet and delicate flavor. Its fine appearance makes it a ready seller.

Eclipse

Is a very desirable beet for the home garden or bunching. The roots are smooth and round with a small tap-root and collar. Are larger than the Egyptian but not as deep a red in color. The flesh is especially sweet and tender when young.



Crosby's Egyptian Beet

FERTILIZER.

Beets should have a rich and mellow soil. Our Vegetable and Beet Grower supplies this to the soil, and greatly improves the quality of the beet. See page 53.

SUGAR BEETS

CULTURE. Sugar Beets are now extensively grown in many sections of the country. The large yield per acre and the price paid by sugar factories make them a very valuable crop. Sugar Beets may also be grown for stock feeding. The seed bed should be thoroughly pulverized and worked for some time before planting, thereby destroying the early growing weeds before seeding time. The best time for seeding Sugar Beets is from May 15th to 25th. The seed should be sown in drills 20 to 24 inches apart, 1 to 1½ inches deep at the rate of ten pounds to the acre and when plants are 3 or 4 inches high they should be thinned to 6 inches apart.

White American Sugar

Has perhaps a wider cultivation than any other Sugar Beet. While not as rich in saccharine it is as a rule more productive.

PRICES ON ALL VARIETIES ON THIS PAGE
WILL BE FOUND ON PAGE 2

Gould's Reliable Sugar Beet

This we consider the very best Sugar Beet for sugar production. Is rich in sugar content. Try some in your garden. Make your own syrup and use for sweetening.

Gould's Giant Feeding Half Sugar Mangel (For Stock Feeding)

Is a very large growing sugar beet which makes a good share of its growth above ground, making it easy to harvest. It is a heavy yielder, an excellent feeder, but is not fit for sugar production.

MANGEL WURZEL (For Stock Feeding)

CULTURE. Sow 6 pounds to the acre in May or June, in rows three feet apart, and thin to nine inches in the row. Cultivate frequently with horse tools.

Farmers and stock raisers of the United States do not appreciate so fully the value of Mangels for feeding cattle, hogs, sheep, etc., as do the farmers of Europe. In France, Great Britain and other European countries, it is the exception rather than the rule where Mangels are not grown on a large scale on every farm. The immense yield which may be secured from an acre, with very little expense either for material or labor makes the Mangel crop one of the most profitable on the farm. 15 to 20 tons of roots an acre is not an unusual yield; some specimens weigh 20 to 30 lbs. each. Where properly seeded cultivated and harvested the cost of growing a bushel of Mangel should not exceed 10c. When fed in combination with grain they are worth almost as much, pound for pound, as the grain. Experience has proved that Mangels so aid digestion and assimilation, by keeping the animals in a healthy condition, that they increase the feeding value of other feeds consumed, beside the nutrients the roots contain.

Gould's Reliable Sludstrup Barres

Has been recognized by the Danish Government as having the largest per cent of nutriment found in any sort. It is of a reddish yellow color, is very hardy and grows well above ground making it easy to pull. Contains a greater amount of nutriment than is found in any other variety.

Improved Mammoth Long Red

Is a selection of the very best type of long red mangel. The roots are extra large, straight, uniform in size and of a deep red color. They grow very large, some weighing as much as 15 to 20 pounds apiece, and yielding 15 to 20 tons to the acre.

BROCCOLI

Snow White

Broccoli is very much like the cauliflower in appearance but is not as desirable in climate that is warm and dry. It is very hardy and does very well where season is cool. But it stands greater extremes in temperature than cauliflower. Cook up in the same way as cauliflower. It is so similar in appearance that many mistake Broccoli for cauliflower.

Golden Tankard

As its name denotes it is of tankard shape and a bright golden yellow and is very desirable for dairy stock feeding.

Mammoth Golden Giant

Grows very large, yet it has a very fine even shape and smooth skin. Flesh is white, firm and sweet. Cattle are very fond of them. In spite of the size they are easily lifted from the ground. Grow enormous crops.

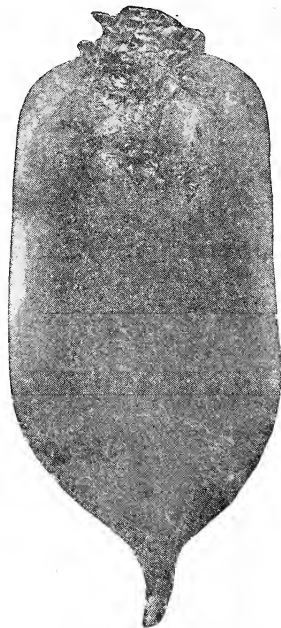
See page 2 for
prices on all items
listed on this page.

Giant Red Eckendorf

This variety is raised extensively in Europe where root crops are grown on a much larger scale, and has also become very popular in the United States since being introduced here. The roots are white in color smooth, long and cylinder shaped. They grow to enormous size; weighing up to 15 and 20 pounds each. The flesh is firm and of high feeding quality.

Giant Yellow Eckendorf

Is very similar to the Red Eckendorf, excepting that the color is yellow.



Giant Red Eckendorf Mangel

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Perfection

The stems are thickly set with large solid sprouts which may be boiled like cabbage or creamed like cauliflower. Makes a very delicious dish. Small heads or sprouts about one or two inches in diameter form on the stalks at each leaf joint.

The sprouts are very hardy and will stand considerable cold weather. In fact the flavor is really improved by frost. Culture is the same as for cabbage.

CABBAGE

See page 3 for prices in all cabbage varieties.

CULTURE FOR EARLY CABBAGE. Seed of the early varieties should be sown $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep in a greenhouse, hot-bed, or in boxes in the house, about 6 weeks before the plants are needed for planting out.

If, when the second leaves appear, the plants can be transplanted, spacing them 3 inches apart, better and more hardy plants will be obtained.

As soon as the soil can be worked in the Spring the plants should be removed to the open field and set in rows 2 feet apart each way. Cultivate occasionally to keep out weeds and preserve the moisture in the soil until the plants shade the ground. One-half lb. of seed will produce plants for one acre.

CULTURE FOR LATE CABBAGE. The seed may be sown in rows 1 foot apart or broadcast in the garden, about the middle of May, and the plants set in the field the latter part of June.

Cultivation must begin as soon as the plants are set in the field, or as soon as seed sown in the field is up and continued as long as it is possible to get through them with a horse cultivator without injury to the plants.

Where the seed is sown in the field, whether it be in rows or in hills, it should be covered with $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch of soil and this soil firmed well to insure rapid germination. One-half lb. seed sown in a bed will produce plants for one acre.

Early Jersey Wakefield

The earliest cabbage grown. Heads are very solid and conical in shape with very few outside leaves. Gardeners as a rule prefer this cabbage for early planting on account of its hardness and ability to resist cold and unfavorable weather.

Gould's Reliable Wakefield

is much larger than the Jersey Wakefield but not quite as early. Very much in demand both for market and the home garden. The heads are far superior to other strains of Wakefield Cabbage, the heads being nearly double the size and of superior quality.

Early Winnigstadt

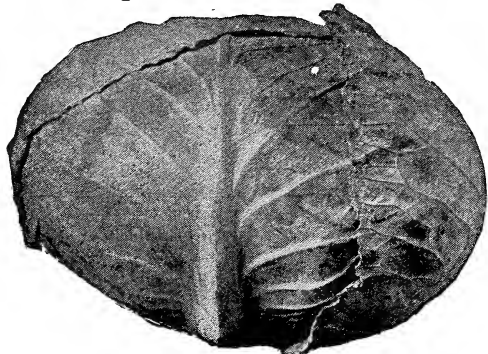
Very early and one of the very best varieties. The leaves are dark green and very tightly folded making it the hardiest of any early cabbage. Does not suffer as much from cabbage worm and keeps better than most early cabbage. This cabbage is very popular for home gardens and when planted late makes very good winter cabbage.

Early York

Heads are small, heart shaped, firm and tender, also very early.

Copenhagen Market

A new early variety which has become very popular with the market gardeners. It is the finest large round-headed early cabbage in cultivation. The heads mature very much at one time allowing the gardeners to clean up with one cutting. The heads average about 10 pounds each and are very sweet and tender, also hard and solid with small core, while used extensively by market gardeners it is to be recommended for the home garden.



Holland Cabbage

Glory of Enkhuizen

A very valuable sort on account of its earliness and good keeping qualities. The heads are globe shaped and very solid, weighing 9 to 11 pounds each. The outer leaves set close, permitting heavier planting, and resulting in a larger yield.

Allhead Early

This is a second early variety, producing heads that are deep, but flat and very solid. They grow very rapidly making them very sweet and tender and much desired for kraut making. Is especially adapted for fall and early winter use.

Early Summer

Deservedly popular with market gardeners throughout the country. The heads are large and solid, weighing 8 to 10 pounds each. This cabbage is also much in demand for kraut making, being sweet and tender and of excellent quality.

All Seasons

is an old standard and true to its name. It does well planted at all seasons. An excellent variety for fall and winter use. The heads are somewhat flattened but nearly round, very solid and of fine quality. The plants are very vigorous and are noted for withstanding the hot sun or a long dry spell.



Copenhagen Market Cabbage

Prices will be found on page 3.

Succession

A well known sort that is a good cropper for late summer or winter use. Is one of the surest crops. Grow to about 10 to 12 lbs. each, heads being hard and solid.

Surehead

Heads are large, round, flattened uniform, very hard, firm and sweet. The average weight is 10 to 15 pounds. Is grown extensively for main crop of late cabbage, being hardy and an almost sure crop that stands up well in shipping.

Late Flat Dutch

A low growing variety, heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top. An excellent fall and winter keeping variety.

Rock Red

The best, largest and surest heading red cabbage. The head is large, round, very solid and of deep red color averaging about 8 pounds each. This variety is used mostly for cole slaw and pickling.

Danish Roundhead

is an improved strain of the Danish Ballhead, being slightly earlier, shorter stemmed and heavier. It is less liable to blight and is an excellent keeper.

Danish Ballhead

This is one of the most largely grown varieties for fall shipping and winter keeping. It is large, round and solid. Grows well on all soil and resists most any kind of weather. Has few outside leaves, is tender and unsurpassed for boiling, slaw, and kraut making.

Holland

The standard winter cabbage, and most remarkable late cabbage produced. The heads though not as large as some other varieties are hard and solid, fine grained and tender. If placed in a cool dry cellar they will keep until Spring, and be as firm and sound as when put away.

CARROT

Culture. For the best results the soil should be well worked to a good depth. For early use sow seed in rows 15 inches apart as early in the Spring as the soil can be worked, sowing about 2 lbs. of seed per acre and cover the same with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil; but for main crop, sow about corn planting time, using 3 lbs. of seed per acre and the seed should be covered with nearly an inch of soil. One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill. Make the rows two feet apart to allow for horse cultivation. Keep free from weeds and cultivate occasionally until the roots are large enough for table use and if grown for commercial purposes they may be cultivated with profit throughout the season.

When the plants are 3 inches high thin to 3 inches apart in the row.

Chantenay

The standard for market and home garden. The flesh is a beautiful orange color and of very fine quality. The roots taper slightly, but are uniformly stump rooted.

Improved Danver's Half Long

Is a well known stump rooted variety. The root is of a rich dark orange color, smooth and heavy yielding, making it very desirable for both marketing and stock feeding.

Oxheart or Guerande

Earlier than the Danver's but not so long. It will produce a large thick carrot that can be very easily lifted from the ground. The flesh is bright orange, fine grained and sweet, roots growing to a length of about five inches long when mature.

Early Scarlet or Short Horn

Is one of the best early varieties for outdoor planting. It has a short stump shaped root, flesh of a deep orange color. Very desirable for table use.

For home use and early bunching, Oxheart, Chantenay and Nantes are the best; for general crop the Danver's Half Long, and Chantenay.

Prices on all Carrot Varieties will be found on page 3.



Improved Danvers Half Long



Chantenay



Half Long Scarlet Nantes



Oxheart Guerande

Improved Long Orange

A well known standard sort with long pointed root, of a deep orange color. Suitable for the table and main crop.

Half Long Scarlet Nantes, Stump Rooted

Tops of medium size; roots cylindrical, smooth, bright orange; flesh orange, becoming yellow in center but with no distinct core. Of the finest quality and one of the most symmetrical and handsome of the medium sized sorts; excellent for the market or home garden. Are about 5 to 6 inches long at maturing time.

Amsterdam

A very select strain of stump rooted carrots that have given splendid results in the gardening districts last year. Our supply this year is very limited and in order to avoid disappointment place your order early.

Large White Belgium

For stock feeding. The largest producer of all carrots one root often measuring 15 to 20 inches in circumference. It will produce as high as 20 to 30 tons per acre. Very fine for all kinds of stock, but is not a carrot for table use, being strictly a stock feed.

Victoria

A large yellow stock carrot by far the largest yellow carrot grown. The roots are exceptionally fine for all kinds of stock feeding, possessing high feeding properties. It is a heavy cropper on all kinds of soil, but is especially adapted for rich, sandy loam.

James Intermediate

A splendid variety, in shape midway between the half long and the long sorts. It is quite broad at the top and tapers to a blunt point. Flesh is rich reddish-orange, tender and sweet. Very desirable as a market variety, on account of the heavy yield, fine shape, appearance and excellent quality.

Early French

The earliest variety, largely grown for forcing purposes; globular-shaped root of an orange red color.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE. For early use the seed should be sown indoors either in a green house, hotbed or in the house about six weeks before setting out. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep. When plants are one or two inches high they can be transplanted to about 3 inches apart thereby developing into stronger plants. As soon as the soil can be worked and pulverized, the plants may be set out in the open field 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet each way.

Cultivate freely until plants shade the ground completely. As soon as the heads start to form tie the leaves together over the head to keep out the light thereby keeping the heads pure white. For later crop seed may be sown in the garden any time after soil works up nicely.

Snowball

The most popular variety for early and general crop. Produces nice snow white heads 6 to 8 inches in diameter, of extra fine flavor. Very desirable for the home garden.

Model

A week later than the Snowball, but somewhat larger. Very attractive in appearance and delicious in flavor. It is not only suitable for early planting but superior for late planting. Heads are large and solid and weigh from 4 to 8 pounds.

Danish Giant or Dry Weather

A larger and later variety that is generally planted for a fall crop. It will stand the hot dry weather of the summer months better than any other variety.

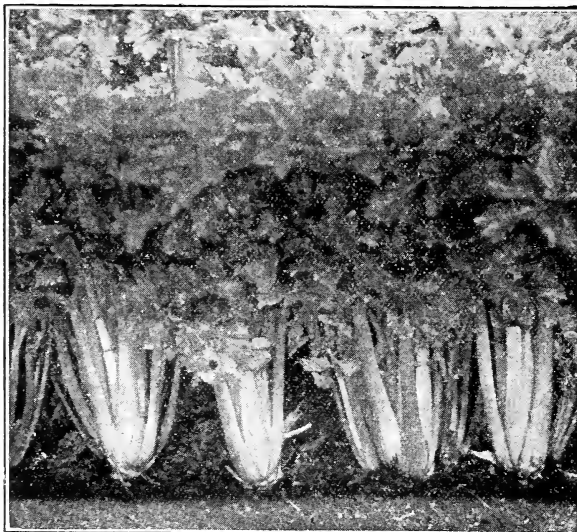
Prices on All Items on This Page Will be Found on Page 3

CELERY

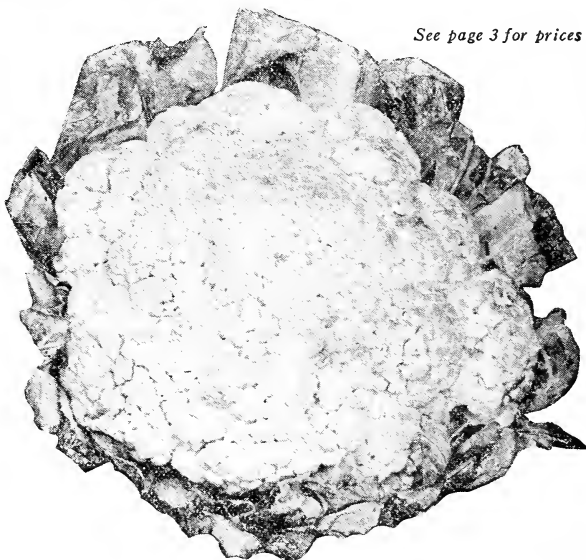
CULTURE. For early planting sow in greenhouse or hotbed from the 1st to the 15th of March. Celery seed being so small and slow in germinating it is very essential that the seed bed be well prepared. Sow the seed in rows two inches apart and do not cover with more than $\frac{1}{4}$ or 1-10 of an inch of fine soil, press down firmly and cover with burlap. Moisten daily by sprinkling the burlap until seed is germinated. When plants are 2 ins. high they should be transplanted into a different bed of fine rich soil 3 inches apart each way to give them a chance to grow stocky. When 4 to 6 inches high they may be planted in the open if the weather permits and the soil can be well prepared. Celery requires very rich soil and for the home garden may be planted 6 inches apart both ways with earth or board on the outside of bed when time for bleaching. For this method the self blanching varieties are necessary.

Gould's Reliable Self Blanching

This is a strain of French grown seed that we have sold for many years and we do not hesitate to recommend it as the best celery grown. The outer ribs assume a beautiful golden yellow, while the heart or vine stalks are deliciously tender, brittle and sweet. Is extensively grown for both market and private use.



Gould's Reliable Self Blanching Celery



Snowball Cauliflower

White Plume

The earliest celery grown. It is hardy and requires very little effort to produce. Is in much demand for market on account of its fine appearance, also because it requires very little time for blanching.

Giant Pascal

A very popular variety for winter use. It has very large stalks which when bleached are of a creamy yellow color. Stalks are exceptionally thick with heavy hearts.

CELERY or CHINESE CABBAGE

Resembles the Cos lettuce somewhat and may be eaten raw, in a salad, or cooked same as cabbage. Does well in nearly all parts of the country and should be planted in July, and grown like late cabbage.

CELERIAC

CULTURE. Celeriac seed may be treated the same as celery until outdoor planting. Plant in rows 14 inches apart, 3 or 4 inches apart in the row.

Large Smooth Turnip Rooted

The best there is. This vegetable deserves a wider recognition by growers or home gardeners. Is fine for flavoring soups or roots may be cooked up creamed.

WHITLOOF CHICORY

Or French Endive

Used as a winter salad. May be used as a Cos lettuce, and is delicious when served up with French dressing. The plants form long parsnip-shaped roots that are lifted in the fall, trimmed of leaves, and stored in soil in a cool place until wanted for forcing.

CHIVES

Are hardy perennial plants of the onion type. The tops are used for flavoring. Quicker results are obtained by setting out plants than by seeding as seedlings will not do much the first year, while the sets or plants will multiply very rapidly.

CRESS

CULTURE. Sow seed thickly in shallow drills 12 inches apart in the spring, and for a succession every two weeks. One ounce of seed required for 200 feet of drill.

Water Cress

Sow the seed in cool, moist soil in the early spring or if a shallow slow running stream or ditch is near, the seed may be sown within the same near the bank. When sown in a location of this kind it grows luxuriantly for years. Highly esteemed as a salad; also used as a garnish.

Fine Curled (Pepper Grass)

Quick growing; leaves finely cut like parsley; growth dwarf and compact; crisp and pungent.

SWEET CORN

CULTURE. Have your soil well prepared but do not plant sweet corn until the ground is warmed up thoroughly. Then the early varieties may be planted in hills 30 inches apart both ways while the later varieties should be planted 3 to 3½ feet both ways. Plant 5 or 6 kernels to the hill from 1 to 2 inches deep. Cultivate to keep free from weeds, and when corn is well started thin to 4 stalks to the hill.

Early Dow.

A week earlier than Golden Bantam. The ears are small but well shaped. Being the first on the market it commands a good price.

Golden Bantam.

Recognized by most every one as the sweetest corn grown. It produces a fair sized ear of beautiful golden yellow kernels. May be planted at intervals of two weeks until July 1st. Is very hardy and productive.

Early Minnesota

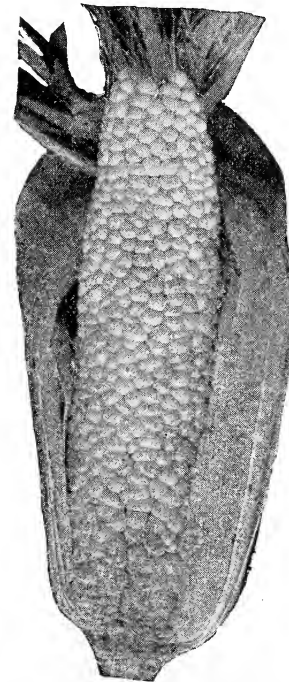
Is a standard early sort of very good quality, just a few days later than Golden Bantam but with little larger ears of white grains. Very desirable where seasons are short. A fine corn for market, home and canning use.

Extra Early White Cory.

A well known early variety. Ears are about 6 inches long with 8 rows of broad kernels. Grows well where seasons are short, and can be recommended for general planting.

Howling Mob.

Is a second early variety of very good quality. The stalks will grow 5 or 6 feet high, producing one or two ears on each stalk. The ears are 7 to 9 inches in length and are well covered with a heavy husk, affording protection from green worms which so often are destructive to early varieties.



Country Gentleman Sweet Corn

Mammoth White Cory.

One of the very best for early market or home garden. The stalks usually reach a height of four feet, bearing two ears of fine corn. The grain is pure white, large and of fine quality considering its earliness.

Early Red Cory.

Equally as early as the White Cory. Kernels are very sweet and tender of white color, but cobs are red.

Early Crosby.

This variety is very desirable for the market gardener, home gardens and for canning. The ears average about five and one-half to six and one-half inches long, with grains white, sweet and tender.

Perry's Hybrid.

A well known and favorite variety that is noted for its hardness, productiveness and size of ears.

Zig Zag Evergreen.

One of the very best of late varieties. Experimental stations canning factories, as well as many hundreds of home gardeners testify as to its superior sweetness, incomparable whiteness when cooked for the table. We can recommend this corn to anyone without fear of contradiction.

Early Evergreen.

Although called Early Evergreen it is not real early, but rather should be classed as a late sweet corn. It is however, the earliest of the late varieties. It produces large white ears of extra fine quality which mature about 10 to 15 days ahead of Stowell's Late Evergreen. We recommend it very highly for both home and market gardens.

Stowell's Late Evergreen.

The best known and most popular late variety. It is distinguished by its large ears with long deep kernels, of a rich sugary flavor which can not be surpassed.

Country Gentleman.

A great favorite for the home garden. It does not grow very large but the kernels being very deep and packed so tightly together that the food value from one ear is almost as great as that on larger ears. The flavor is delicious.

Black Mexican.

Very much in demand by some who have used it for years and know of its delicious sweetness. It is of a bluish black color and cooks up very sweet and tender. It is a late variety but matures nicely in Minnesota so it can be safely grown in almost any part of the United States.

PRICES ON ALL SWEET CORN VARIETIES WILL BE FOUND ON PAGE 3.

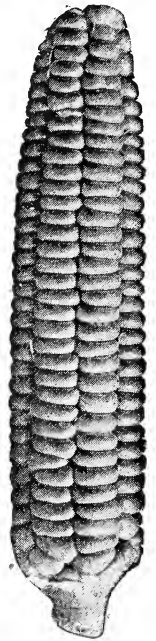
SUGGESTIONS.

Market gardeners and private planters should keep in mind the important fact that Sweet Corn produced in the North is earlier and more hardy than the same varieties grown farther south. We do not think it too much to claim that nearly all of our varieties of Sweet Corn are easily a week to ten days earlier than the same varieties produced elsewhere. This means a great deal to the gardener who wishes to have his Corn first in market, for it is then that the best prices are obtained. It is equally as important also to the private planter growing Corn for his own table, as it lengthens the season for all varieties.

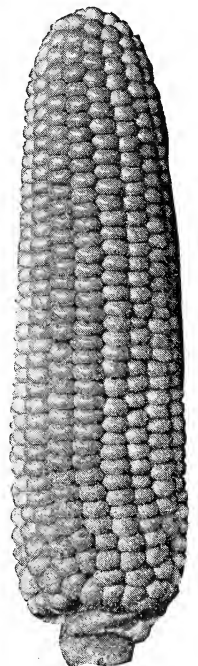
One lb., of seed will plant about 100 hills; 10 to 15 lbs., an acre in hills. For succession, plant Early Dow for earliest; Golden Bantam for second early; Early Evergreen for medium; Country Gentleman for late, and secure the very best Sweet Corn in each class.

To have the finest Sweet Corn it must be picked in just the right condition, that is, when the skin of the grain breaks at the slightest puncture. It will be of inferior quality if it is either a few days too young or too old.

Our Sweet Corn is thoroughly tested before it leaves our hands.



Golden Bantam Sweet Corn



Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn

CUCUMBER

CULTURE. Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, 10 to 20 seeds may be planted in each hill, covering a circle 15 inches in diameter. When plants are three or four inches high they may be thinned to 5 or 6 to a hill, allowing for cut worms and beetles destroying one or two. Cultivate frequently until the vines cover the ground. The seed may also be started in berry boxes by placing them in a hot-bed. When weather is suitable—settled and warm—remove the box as plants are placed in the garden. The fruit should be gathered as soon as large enough for use, or else the productiveness of the vines will be permanently injured.

N. K. & Co's. Sterling

One of the earliest cucumbers of the White Spine type. For general use it is unsurpassed. It can be picked at any size and used for pickles if desired, and will also make a fine large cucumber. Is one of the most attractive and heaviest producers, coloring up to a very deep green. Its excellent quality, being brittle and crisp with a delicate flavor, has made it suitable for market, shipping and home gardens alike.

Davis Perfect

A selected strain of Long White Spine which retains its dark green color and good qualities long after being picked. The flesh is crisp, solid and fine flavor, and has but few seeds. Will average about ten inches or more in length, is quite slender, tapering slightly at both ends. The vines are very vigorous and good producers.

Arlington White Spine

One of the earliest and true to type of the White Spine family, has a bright deep green color. Measures 6 to 8 inches in length, and is somewhat slender and pointed at both ends. Is much used for the home garden and for bulk pickles.

Long Green

Produces dark green fruit from 10 to 14 inches long. Flesh is firm and crisp. Fine for slicing, also desirable for ripe cucumber pickles. The bulk of the crop matures late, and is in much demand for both the home garden and for market gardeners.

Cool and Crisp

A strain of the White Spine, large, of dark green color, fine for table use, also for pickling. Matures early.

PRICES ON ALL VARIETIES OF CUCUMBERS WILL BE FOUND ON PAGE 3.

Boston Pickling

Very productive, and grown mostly for pickles. The fruit is medium size, bright green in color, and smooth, with the flesh crisp and tender.

Chicago or Westerfield Pickling

Is medium in length, jointed at each end, and has large spines. Is very prolific, and a favorite of many who grow pickles on a large scale.

Early Frame or Short Green

Used both for pickling and table. Medium size and very productive. Is of a deep green color, changing to a bright yellow when ripening.

Early Green Cluster

Fruit is small, grown in clusters of two or three, dark green. The vines are very hardy and vigorous, also very productive. Is used extensively for a pickling cucumber as well as slicing.

Green Prolific

Very productive; planted both for slicing and pickling. Grows to medium size, with flesh crisp and tender.

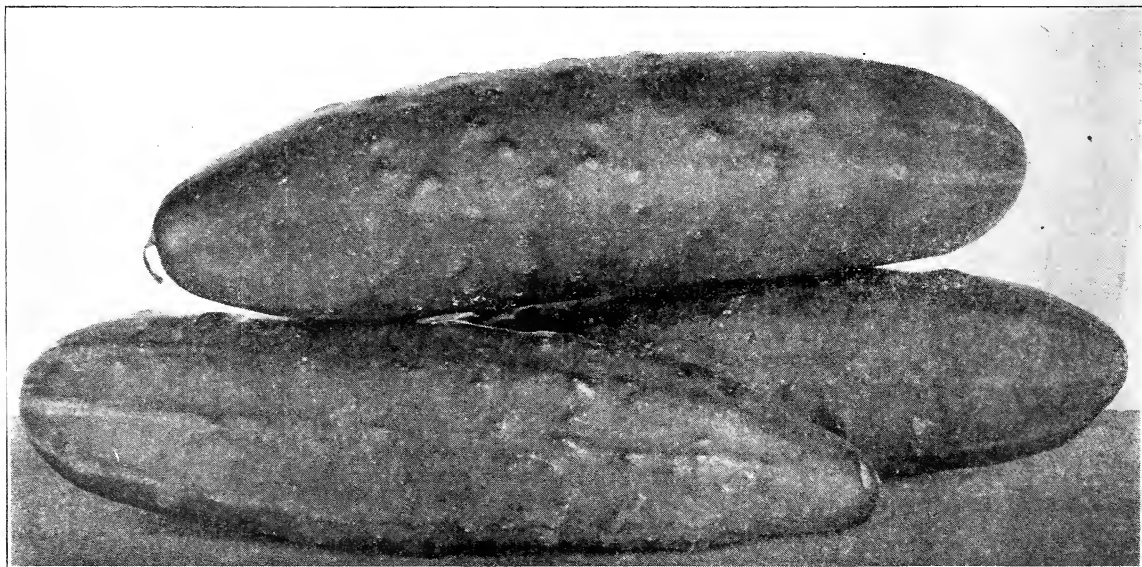
Klondike

One of the best varieties for slicing. Produces handsome, very dark green fruits slightly striped at the ends, equal in appearance to hot-house specimens. A white spined cucumber of medium early maturity, fruits averaging about eight inches in length and two inches in diameter, uniform in size and shape.

The vines are very hardy and productive and continue long in bearing. Market gardeners find this variety especially desirable because it retains its dark green color much longer and is less affected by the hot sun than most other sorts. Much used as a shipping cucumber, but is also adapted for the home garden.

Japanese Climbing

A vigorous grower. Very desirable for planting along fence or trellis in small gardens. Fruit 10 to 12 inches long, tender and crisp. Very fine for table use.



Davis Perfect Cucumbers

EGG PLANT

CULTURE. Sow in hotbed in March and April, and when two inches high transplant to pots or boxes to develop growth. About June 1st plant in field or garden 2½ to 3 feet apart each way and cultivate same as cabbage or tomato. Protect young plants from sun as much as possible, also see that potato bugs do not infest the plants and destroy them.

New York Spineless

The standard for the garden. The plants are stocky and low branching and produce extra large dark purple fruit of perfect shape. Is the handsomest type and most perfect strain of Egg Plants, usually bearing eight to ten large fruits of the finest quality during a season.

Black Beauty

Slightly earlier than the N. Y. Spineless but not so large. The skin is of a rich dark purple color, and very desirable for market as the skin holds its color for a long time.

ENDIVE

This plant furnishes attractive and appetizing salad for the fall and winter months, or by repeated sowings a supply may be had nearly all the year round. Useful in flavoring soups, stews, etc. Makes delicious greens if cooked like spinach.

CULTURE. Cultivation same as for lettuce.

Broad Leaved Batavian

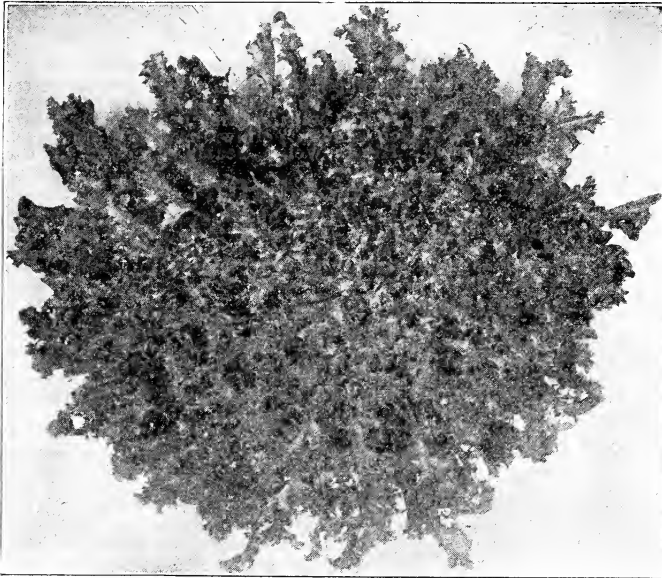
One of the best varieties for salads. Leaves are broad, more or less twisted and waved with bright deep green, with nearly white midrib. Inner leaves form a fair head which blanches to a creamy white. Crisp, tender, and of fine flavor.

Green Curled

A hardy and vigorous grower, with bright deep green leaves finely cut. The leaves should be tied up in the shape of a head for 3 or 4 weeks before using. This variety is also very popular with Market and Home Gardeners.

White Curled

Leaves are of a very light yellowish green that bleaches almost white.



Green Curled Endive

KALE

CULTURE. Sow in May or June and cultivate the same as cabbage. Makes excellent greens and is improved by light frosts.

Dwarf Curled

A handsome, very finely curled dwarf spreading variety, foliage long and bright green. Is even more hardy than cabbage, and produces excellent greens for winter and spring use.

Tall Curled

This variety grows to a height of two and three feet, bearing long plume-like leaves of a light green color. Is another very hardy Kale that is rather improved than injured by fairly heavy frosts.

SEE PAGE 3
FOR PRICES



New York Spineless Egg Plant

PRICES FOR ALL OF THE DIFFERENT VARIETIES LISTED ON THIS PAGE WILL BE FOUND ON PAGE 3

KOHL RABI

CULTURE: Sow in drills 15 inches apart, ½ to ¾ inch deep. When a few inches high thin to 6 to 8 inches apart in the row and cultivate same as beet. Bulbs grow above ground. Roots should be prepared like turnips or cauliflower for cooking, having a much sweeter and finer flavor than the turnip.

Early White

Very early, producing small white bulbs. Used especially for forcing. One of the best for table use.

Early Purple

Very much the same as White excepting in color, the skin being purple. Bulbs are of medium size, with the flesh white. Much used for early outdoor planting or for forcing.

GOURDS

Plant about June 1st wherever a screen is wanted to cover an old fence or shade for poultry. Fruit is used largely for ornamental purposes. Mixed varieties.

LEEK

American Flag

Sow about May 1st in drills 12 inches apart from ½ to 1 inch deep. When 6 inches high transplant to rows 15 inches apart and 5 inches apart in row, setting the plants in the ground up to their center leaves and drawing the ground up as they grow, causing them to bleach. This makes the leek more palatable.

MUSHROOMS

Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn

In bricks of 18 to 24 ounces each. A brick will spawn 10 square feet of bed. Prices per brick postpaid: 40c each; by express or freight 10 bricks \$2.50; 25 bricks \$5.00; 100 bricks \$18.00 F. O. B. St. Paul, Minn.

LETTUCE

CULTURE. Lettuce is the most popular of all salad plants and at the same time is one of the easiest to grow due to its comparative freedom from disease and insects. All types of lettuce will do very well on rich, loose, light loams or on any good garden soil, but should never be planted on heavy compact soil. Seed may be sown in the open from April 20th to August 1st, or planted in the house or in frames any time after March 10th. Rows to be 1½ feet apart, plants two inches apart in row after thinning. One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row, 2 to 2½ lbs. required per acre.

LOOSE LEAVED VARIETIES

Grand Rapids

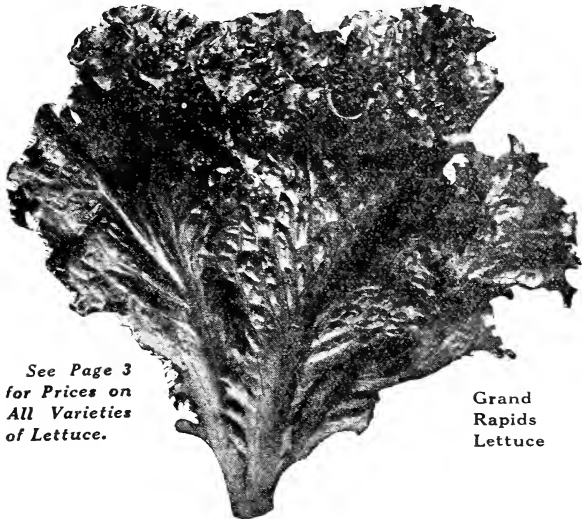
The most popular variety to grow for market. When exposed for sale it retains its handsome fresh appearance longer than any other variety.

Black Seeded Simpson

One of the best for outdoors. It has large, thin, loose leaves of light green color, which are very tender and crisp.

Prizehead

The name is rather deceiving, it being a crisp and tender, loose leaf sort with a reddish brown tint of fine quality. One of the best for the home garden, for it is easily grown.



See Page 3
for Prices on
All Varieties
of Lettuce.

Grand
Rapids
Lettuce

Culture for Head Lettuce

If lettuce plants have been started indoors as suggested at the top of page, they should be transplanted as soon as they begin to crowd. Place them six inches apart in the row in extra rich soil and if the sun has become very hot, it will be best to furnish partial shade. Keep the soil well cultivated around the plants to destroy weeds and preserve a soil mulch. Water frequently during dry weather.

When the heads start to develop work up the soil around them so as to induce close, compact growth. As soon as the outside leaves are large enough they should be brought together and tied over the top with raffia. This should be done more loosely than with cauliflower and the plants must be closely watched so that they can be used at the right stage of development. Tying the heads in this manner helps to blanch them and make them deliciously tender and crisp.

HEADING VARIETIES

Sterling

The earliest of the Heading Varieties, fine for forcing, as well as for the home garden.

Black Seeded Tennis Ball

One of the best medium size for forcing or early outdoor planting. Heads are solid, sweet and tender.

Big Boston

A standard head lettuce and a favorite with the Market Gardeners. Is very hardy and vigorous and quite tender.

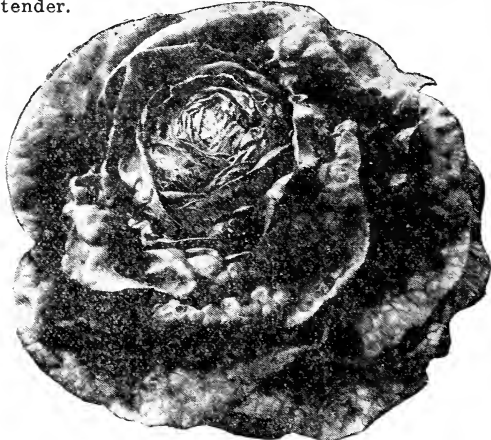
PRICES will be found on page 3, on lettuce varieties.

Crisp as Ice

A large solid head with outer leaves variegated brown and green. Has a delicious flavor and is the ideal lettuce for the home garden.

Iceberg

Heads are large and firm and well blanched. Color of leaves is light green with faint brown tracing on the border. Is a quick grower, heads being always crisp and tender.



Crisp as Ice Lettuce

Hanson Head

An old reliable sure heading sort. Color clear light green. A fine variety for midsummer planting as it stands the hot weather better than most sorts. Much in demand by both the Market and Home Gardener.

May King

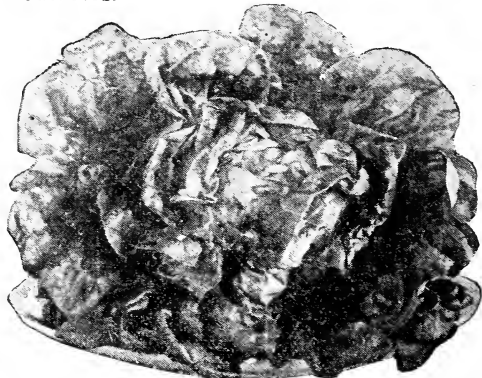
A large early compact heading variety, unequalled for early spring planting. The outer leaves are of a light yellowish green, tinged with reddish brown. The heart bleaches to a rich golden yellow, having a fine, rich buttery flavor. Heads weigh nearly a pound on the average.

New York or Wonderful

A very large, late popular heading variety. It roots deeply and therefore can resist the hot dry weather, making it very desirable for late planting. The color is a clear dark green, the heart blanching beautifully, being crisp, tender and delicious.

Salamander

It forms large solid heads of thick, smooth, tender leaves of fine quality. It withstands hot weather remarkably well, and remains in head a long time before going to seed. Therefore can be planted any time during the summer. One of the best heading varieties to grow outdoors.



May King Lettuce

Paris White Cos

A very distinct variety of lettuce, having large, elongated, compact heads of oblong shape. Bleaches mild and crisp, especially if tied like cauliflower.

MUSKMELON

CULTURE. Muskmelons do best on moderately rich light, warm mellow loam. Do not plant until the ground has warmed thoroughly, as they will start quicker and be able to withstand the attacks of insects so much better.

Rust Resistant Pollock

These melons run uniform in size and are exceptionally heavily netted. The flesh is green, shading to salmon color near the seed cavity which is unusually small. The meat is firm and the flavor unexcelled.

Netted Rock

A heavy meated cantaloupe of the Rocky Ford type. The flesh is green, tinged with salmon pink around the seed cavity. The flavor is delicious, being sweet, luscious, melting.

Imp. Rocky Ford Cantaloupe

The fruit is small, almost round, showing no ribs but densely covered with a heavy gray netting. The flesh is thick, of deep green color and highly flavored, with a golden lining around the seed cavity, also vigorous and very productive. It is a very desirable melon for both the market and home garden.

Yellow Meated Japan

The melon is nearly round, grows to a large size, often weighing from 10 to 12 pounds each. It is unevenly ribbed, the skin turning from greenish white to yellowish white when ripe. The flesh is very thick of extremely delicious flavor, the color deep salmon. A very fine melon.

Osage or Miller's Cream

This is the standard for general crop. It is commonly known as the Hybrid Melon. It is oval, slightly ribbed, skin dark green, partly netted. The flesh is deep salmon, very thick, leaving a small seed cavity. The flavor is the best there is. A favorite variety for the later markets.

Extra Early Hackensack

Is the earliest of the large netted varieties. The skin is green netted; with flesh also light green and very sweet, having a delicious, rich, sugary flavor.

Emerald Gem

A very early richly flavored melon of yellow colored flesh. The skin is quite smooth of a deep green color. Vines are vigorous and very productive.

Plant in hills 5 or 6 feet apart both ways. Mix in the hill before planting, one large cupful of Garden Fertilizer. Plant 1 inch deep, 10 to 15 seeds to the hill. When plants are 3 inches high, thin to 4 or 5 in a hill, leaving the best plants.

Early Netted Gem

Slightly oval in form, finely netted, being a light golden hue when fully ripened. Flesh light green in color, ripens close to the skin and is very sweet.

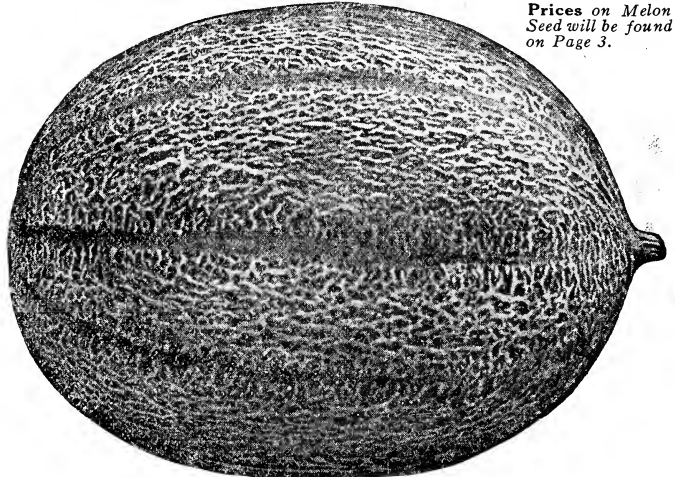
Paul Rose or Petoskey

An oblong melon of the Osage type but smaller. The fruit is deep green slightly ribbed and fairly netted. The flesh is a rich orange color, very sweet and highly flavored. Ripens close to the rind.

Honey Dew Melon

Is in a class by itself. It is almost round; the skin is smooth and of a creamy yellow color. The flesh is light green and very sweet. We recommend starting in cold frames.

Prices on Melon
Seed will be found
on Page 3.



Osage or Miller's Cream Muskmelon

Extra Early Citron or Nutmeg

Fruit is round, slightly flattened, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, ribbed and netted. Flesh, thick and pale, green in color, and very sweet. Matures early and is a good producer.

WATERMELON

CULTURE. The soil must be rich, light, sandy loam to obtain best results. Plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, putting 10 to 15 seeds in each hill from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep. When 3 inches high, thin to about 4 plants in each hill. Cultivate often to retain moisture.

Klondike

One of the earliest and best watermelons for the Northwest. It is almost round and grows to a fair size. Skin is of the light striped green colors. The flesh is a deep scarlet, very sweet and firm. The rind is thin, making it an ideal melon for the home gardens.

Phinney's Early

Very early, of medium size. A good producer, of oblong shape, with thin smooth rind, and fine quality.

Kleckley's Sweets

Oblong, medium early and of fair size. Skin is dark green and flesh a bright scarlet. One of the best early varieties for home use.

Harris' Earliest

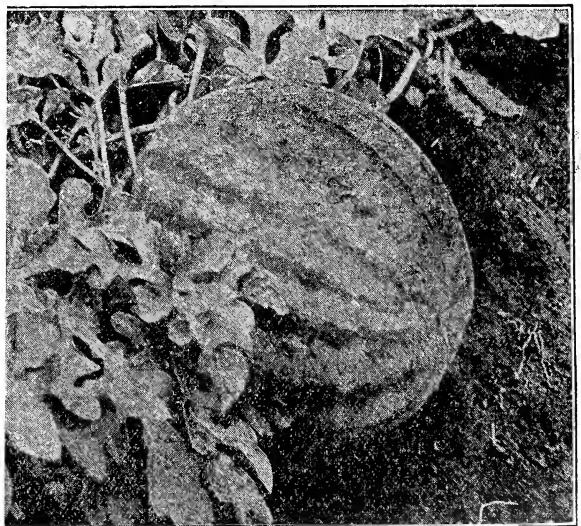
A large early melon of oval shape. Skin green striped. Flesh bright red, and very delicious and tender. One of the first maturing melons.

Ice Cream or Peerless

Rind thin, of a light green color. Flesh bright scarlet and solid to the core. Is very sweet.

Citron for Preserves

Fruit is round and smooth, and very prolific. It is not edible raw, but makes very fine transparent preserves, of a peculiar fine flavor.

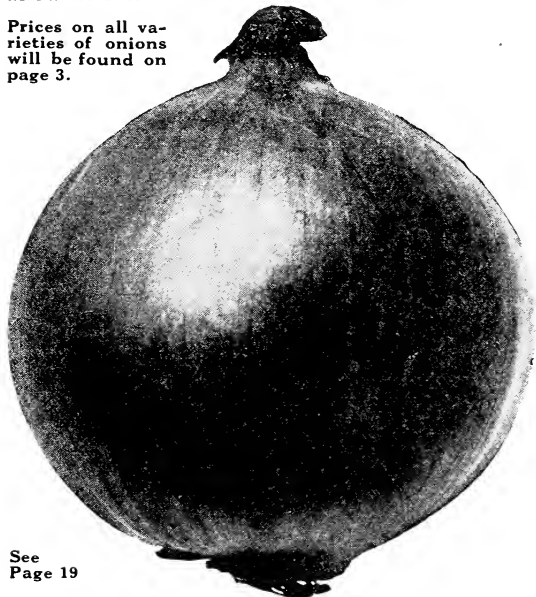


Klondike Watermelon

ONIONS

CULTURE. Sow just as early as possible, that is, when the ground can be worked up nicely. Have your seed bed in perfect shape, for onions are slow in coming up and require close cultivation. It is sometimes advisable to mix a few radish seeds with your onion seed so as to allow for earlier cultivation. One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet in drill $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to 1 inch deep. 4 to 5 pounds of seed to an acre drilled 13 to 14 inches apart for hand cultivation or 20 to 22 inches apart for cultivating with horse. Cultivate often. Do not allow soil to bake.

Prices on all varieties of onions will be found on page 3.



Gould's Minnesota White Globe Onion

QUALITY

The importance of high quality is especially emphasized in Onion Seed. The difference in yield between the best and ordinary seed may be 50 to 100 bushels per acre. Buy the best seed you can get. It will pay.

GARDEN TOOLS

We handle a full line of Planet Jr. garden drills and cultivators, also weeders, hand cultivators, etc.

See Page 51-52.

Gould's Minnesota Globe Onions

Everywhere Globe Onions bring the best prices and since our Minnesota Red, Yellow and White strains are the most highly developed of all globes we confidently recommend them to growers who want onions that will top the market.

A sound, well-ripened onion crop can be put away in the Autumn and held for 6 to 8 months under suitable conditions with a shrinkage of not much more than a pound per bushel per month. Experienced growers are careful, however, to plant a select strain of seed which has been bred to produce long-keeping, perfectly ripened bulbs. Consequently the demand for our Minnesota strains is continually increasing; many growers now place their orders a year in advance.

RED VARIETIES

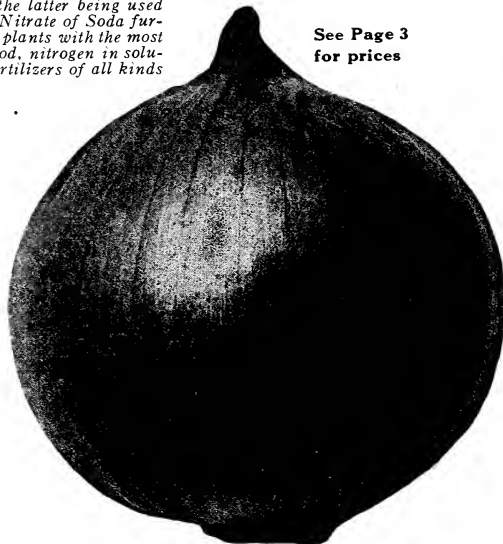
Gould's Minnesota Red Globe

This beautiful strain of Red Globe onions is the result of many years' selection. For trueness of type, perfection of color and long keeping qualities, it is recognized as the best there is. The color of Minnesota Red Globe is a deep blood-red, extra dark, while the surface is smooth and glossy. The flesh is white, tinged with light purple, fine grained and unsurpassed in flavor.

FERTILIZERS

The two principal fertilizers for onions are Nitrate of Soda and Muriate of Potash; the latter being used on muck lands. Nitrate of Soda furnishes the young plants with the most essential plant food, nitrogen in soluble form. For fertilizers of all kinds see page 53.

See Page 3
for prices



Gould's Minnesota Red Globe Onion

Southport Red Globe

A standard Red Globe onion of very good quality, and attractive in color. This onion is very uniform both in size and shape. Grows to a diameter of from two and a half to three and a half inches.

Large Red Wethersfield

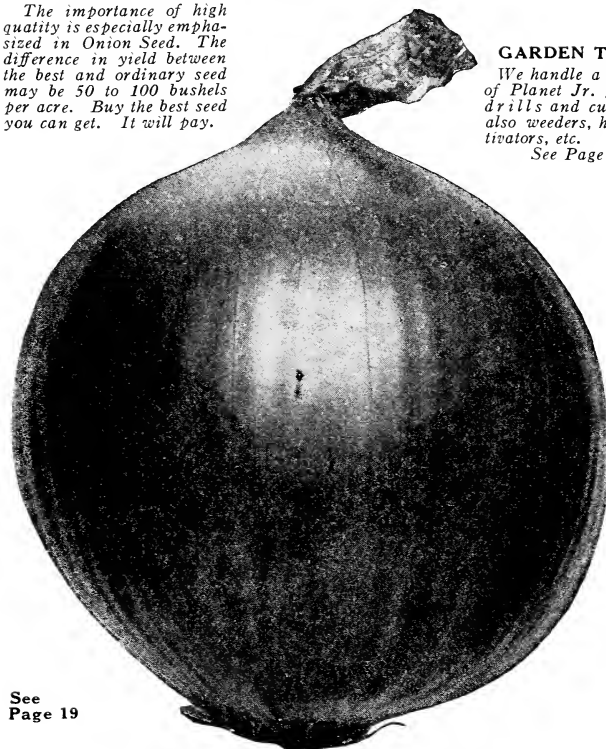
One of the oldest and best known types of red onions. It is large and quite flattened. Used extensively now for growing sets. Skin is purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, slightly tinged with pink, and strong flavored. Grows well on poor or dry soil, and is a sure cropper and heavy yielder.

Large Red Globe

A handsome, dark red, globe-shaped Onion. It averages three inches in diameter and nine to ten ounces in weight. The bulbs have thin necks, which ripen down forming a hard, solid, globular bulb.

Red Bermuda

Bulbs of this variety are similar in form and early ripening to the Bermuda White, but grow large in size, ranging from three to four inches in diameter; very flat and of a light pink color. The flesh is white, slightly suffused with pink.



Gould's Minnesota Yellow Globe Onion

See
Page 19

See
Page 19

ONIONS—Continued WHITE VARIETIES

Gould's Minnesota White Globe

Without a doubt the best White Globe onion grown. It is pure white, mild, and a good keeper. Being much milder than the red or yellow varieties, it is much preferred for family use. Our Minnesota White Globe Onion is one of the very finest varieties in existence.

Southport White Globe

Is a standard of the White Globe varieties. Flesh is crisp, mild, fine grained and pure white. Bulbs should be stored in a cool dark place as soon as matured.

White Bunching

An extra early round white variety. It is exceptionally fine for early bunching, table, and for boiling. Matures large, snowy white onions.

White Welsh

A very hardy perennial onion. Used only for early bunching or table onions. Far superior to the Egyptian Winter set, growing a very tender stem. Seed may be shown in August and September in drills 14 inches apart, for spring onions.

White Barletta

Very early, of a beautiful waxy white color; grows to 1½ inches in diameter. An excellent sort for bunching or pickling.

Mammoth Silver King

A very beautiful onion of silvery white color, tender and mild in flavor. Very desirable for bunching, as a boiling onion, or for creaming. Grows large, is a good producer.

YELLOW VARIETIES

Gould's Minnesota Yellow Globe

This variety of Yellow Globe onion, like our Minnesota Red Globe, is a most select strain of Yellow Globe onion. It is perfect in shape, and in color, also having all the best keeping qualities obtainable.

N. K. & Co's Prizetaker

Is without a doubt the largest onion that can be successfully grown in our climate. It has a straw colored skin of a beautiful appearance, and is a great favorite for Hotel and Restaurant trade. Is very solid and an excellent keeper.

Southport Yellow Globe

A very popular strain of Yellow Globe onion. Matures early and is a good keeper. Skin is of rich brownish yellow, the flesh white, crisp and fine grained.

Australian Brown Onion

Noted for its long keeping quality and its peculiar brown color. It is early, semi-globed shaped and very productive. Has been known to keep nearly a whole year in good condition, being noted for its firmness and hardness.

Yellow Globe Danvers

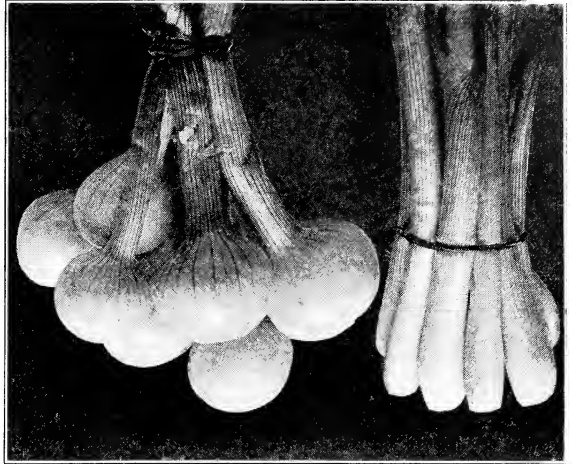
The bulbs are large and globular with very thin necks. The flesh is white and mild and the skin is orange yellow. Is an enormous yielder, a fine keeper, and excellent for shipping.

Yellow Strasburg or Flat Dutch

Used largely for growing sets. Flesh is white and mild and a good keeper. Skin is light yellow or straw colored. Bulbs are large and quite flat.

ONION SETS

We make a specialty of onion sets for Spring planting. Our sets this year are exceptionally fine, having had very favorable weather for maturing and harvesting. Prices listed are for small quantities only. If in the market for bushel lots or more please write for prices. All transportation charges on onion sets are to be paid by the purchaser. See page 4 for prices on Onion sets.

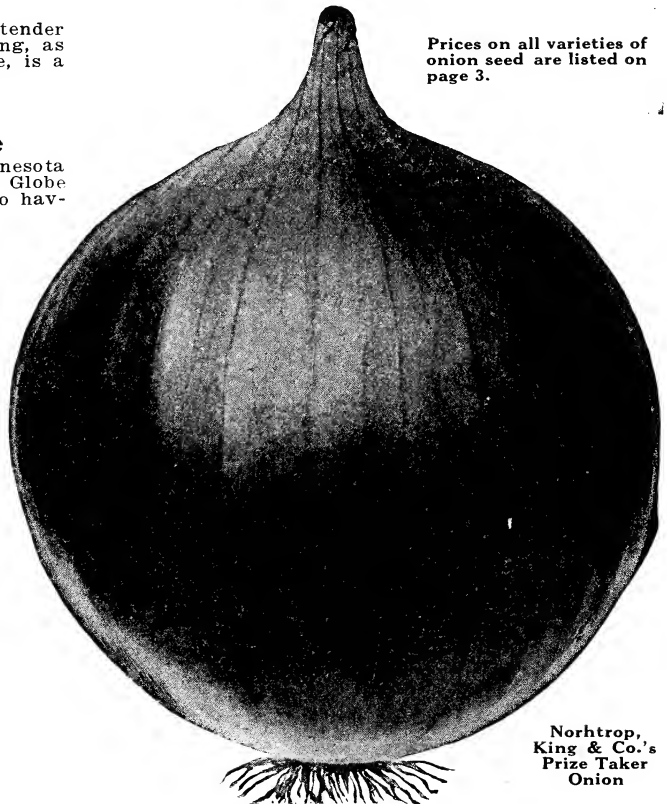


White Bunching Onions

White Welsh Onions

White Portugal or Silver Skin

Of medium size, ripening early and uniformly. Has a delicate and mild flavor. Used largely for pickling and early bunching, also for white bottom sets.



Prices on all varieties of onion seed are listed on page 3.

Norhtrop,
King & Co.'s
Prize Taker
Onion

White Bottom Sets

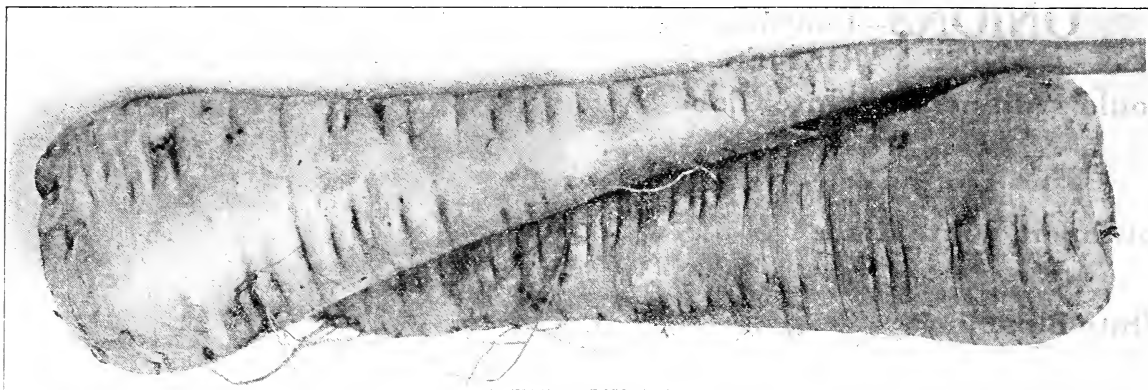
The favorite for the home as well as the market garden. They are small, solid and of a beautiful silvery white color.

Red Bottom Sets

Bright deep red in color, and uniform in size. Are northern grown, and a very popular variety.

Yellow Bottom Sets

Are grown from select seed, producing sets that are fine and dry, and medium in size



Hollow Crown Parsnip

PARSNIPS

CULTURE. Work the soil very deep and pulverize the seed bed thoroughly. Sow the seed in early Spring, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep, in rows 18 inches apart.

As soon as the young plants appear, cultivate and hand weed them, and when 3 inches high thin to 4 inches apart in the row.

Cultivate sufficiently to keep the soil loose throughout the season. Freezing improves the quality of Parsnips for table use, so it is customary to take up in the Fall when the ground begins to freeze what will be needed for winter use, leaving the remainder to winter over in the ground, or better still, pitting them as is often done with other roots so that access may be had to them at any time.

One ounce of seed for 200 feet of row; 3 lbs. seed required for an acre.

Hollow Crown

Better known and more generally grown than any other sort. The roots are smooth, large, tender and sweet and of the best quality. This variety is easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a cavity on the top or crown of the root.

Sweet Marrow

A very desirable variety for both home garden and market. Is fine grained and exceedingly sweet, with roots smooth and attractive in appearance.

Guernsey

A very good parsnip for the home garden. Being shorter than other varieties it is easier to dig up. Roots are very smooth, the flesh fine grained and excellent quality. A heavy producer.

Prices on Parsnips and Parsley will be found on page 4

PARSLEY

RELIABLE SEED

All R. L. Gould & Co. seed is carefully tested for purity and germination before it leaves our warehouse. The seeds of each sample are counted, weighed and sprouted with scientific thoroughness. By sowing seed of this kind that you know will grow, cultivation is made easier and results most satisfactory.



Dark Moss Curled Parsley

CULTURE. Sow in early Spring in drills 14 inches apart, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep. Parsley requires from 20 to 30 days to show above the ground, therefore it is advisable to sow a few radish or lettuce seeds with the parsley seed to make a guide for early cultivation.

Dark Moss Curled

The leaves are of an extra dark green color. It is a heavy producer, and on account of the densely curled character of its leaves a quantity can be gathered in a short time.

Double Curled

Fine dwarf crimped leaves. Very similar to the Dark Moss Curled excepting that leaves are a little finer curled.

Hamburg or Turnip Rooted Parsley

The edible roots of this variety resemble a small thick parsnip in shape and color. They may be stored for the winter and used for flavoring soups, stew, etc. The flesh is white, a little dry, with the flavor of Celeriac.

Fern Leaved

This is one of the best in form and color, and very suitable for mixing with dwarf ornamental foliage plants in the garden. Also very fine for garnishing.

Plain

The leaves of this variety are flat, deeply cut, but not curled. Is very hardy, leaves being a very dark green, of excellent flavor for soups, etc.



Turnip Rooted Parsley

See Page 4 for prices on all varieties listed on this page.

PEPPERS

CULTURE. Seed should be planted in hot bed or green house about March 10th to 20th. When plants are 3 inches high they should be transplanted to 2 or 3 inches apart until weather and soil conditions permit for outdoor planting. Then plant in rows 2½ feet apart and 18 inches apart in row. Cultivate same as tomatoes.

Crimson Giant or Ohio Crimson.

One of the earliest of the very large varieties. The flesh is mild, and very thick. The plants are very vigorous and heavy yielders. The color is deep green, turning to a deep crimson when matured.

Ruby King.

A very popular sort of the bell peppers. It is very prolific, large and mild. Grow to a size of 4 to 4½ inches long, turning from a deep green to a bright red when ripe. One of the best for Mangoes or stuffed peppers.

Large Bell or Bull Nose.

A large early bright red variety, very mild and a great favorite. Plants are vigorous, heavy producers of fruit that is thick and of excellent quality for use in salads, etc.

Pimiento.

A very thick flesh, heart shaped, smooth, mild crimson variety, much used for salads. Also in demand by canners. Another vigorous variety that turns to a deep red when it matures.

Chinese Giant.

The largest of the mild red varieties, very thick and blocky. In spite of its large size plants carry an enormous amount of fruit, and mature early, fruit can be sliced and eaten like tomatoes.

Long Red Cayenne.

Fruit is small cone-shaped and very pungent. Used for pickling both green and ripe. Fruit grows deep green, to a bright red when matured.



Ruby King Pepper

PUMPKINS

CULTURE. Pumpkins may be planted with corn by planting the pumpkin seed in every 4th or 5th row of corn one way by every 3rd or 4th row across, dropping 4 seeds in a hill. When raised alone, the hills should be 10 feet apart each way, dropping 6 or 7 seeds in a hill and cultivating both ways. Cultivate with a section of the harrow. Use Paris Green and Land Plaster or Corona Dry to control the striped squash bugs. One ounce of seed will make 15 hills, and about 2 pounds are needed for an acre.



Connecticut Field Pumpkin

Connecticut Field.

The standard field Pumpkin. It is largely grown for stock feeding, but is also generally used for pumpkin pie and canning. The outside is reddish orange in color, the inside flesh orange yellow. Is very solid, fine grained and slightly ribbed. Strong and vigorous grower.

Large Cheese or Kentucky Field.

Large, round, flattened, hardy and productive. About 2 feet in diameter. A fine keeper. Thick flesh of extra fine quality. A fine sort for family and market use. It is also grown quite extensively for stock feeding.

Winter Luxury.

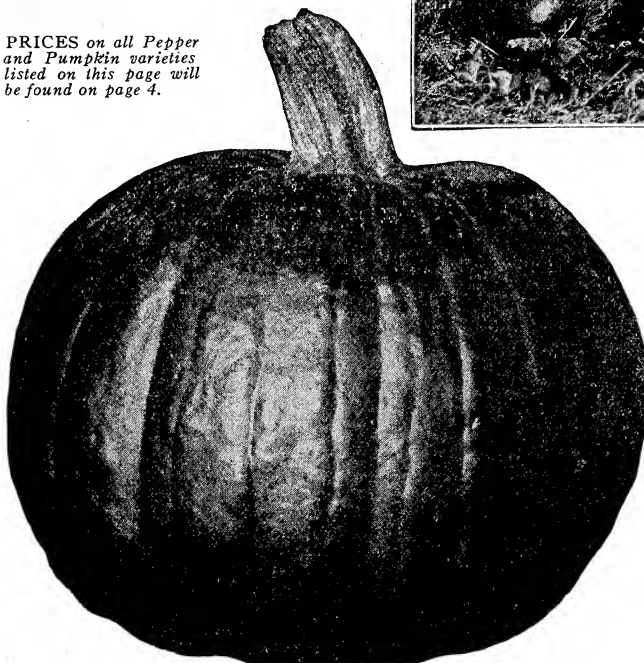
Round, medium in size with a golden yellow skin, closely netted. Exceptionally fine for pies and a good keeper. Flesh is thick, sweet, tender, and of fine flavor.

Early Sugar or Pie.

This pumpkin is small, round, slightly ribbed, skin and flesh deep orange. Flesh is very thick of fine quality.

Gould's Mammoth Field.

The largest of all pumpkins, some having attained the weight of 225 pounds. Grown for stock feeding, although it is good for pies in spite of its immense size. Also a good keeper.



Early Sugar or Pie Pumpkin

PRICES on all Pepper and Pumpkin varieties listed on this page will be found on page 4.

PEAS

Hardy, Northern Stock

Our Peas are Northern Grown. They are produced at an altitude of 5,000 feet or more, making them the earliest, hardiest, and most productive Peas obtainable. In addition, the localities where they are raised are free from insects and other damaging pests. Much skill and knowledge is required to grow Seed Peas properly. Our Peas are carefully grown, kept true to type, are bright, handsome, sound and of strong germination.

EXTRA EARLY ROUND SEEDED VARIETIES

These sorts are most largely grown by gardeners for the early market. They ripen more uniformly than any other Peas and where the stocks have been properly bred and kept rogued, from 75 to 80 per cent of the pods can be stripped from the vine at the first picking, enabling the grower to secure the highest prices. Round seeded varieties are not as sweet as the wrinkled sorts. Round seeded or smooth Peas weigh 60 lbs., per bushel.

Alaska

A very early smooth bluish green pea. Height 2½ feet. Pods are 2½ inches long, containing 6 smooth green peas. The vines are very productive, bearing four to seven pods and in large use of commercial canners, market and home gardeners.

First and Best

A standard extra early smooth white seeded pea of very good quality. Vines are vigorous and hardy, grow to a height of 2½ to 3 feet with pods containing 5 to 7 peas of medium size. Matures well together and a single picking will often be all that is necessary to gather the crop.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF WRINKLED VARIETIES

These require no brushing and are in large demand for family use.

Most of these varieties are nearly or quite as early as the round seeded extra earlies, but they do not mature so uniformly. This, while making them less desirable for early market purposes, makes them better for family use as they will stand longer in fit condition for the table. They are much sweeter than the round seeded sorts. Wrinkled Peas are sold at 56 lbs., per bushel, complying with the Minnesota State Law.

American Wonder

This variety heads the list of Peas in flavor and quality. The vines bear a great abundance of good sized pods containing 5 to 8 large, exceedingly sweet, tender and well flavored Peas. This is the earliest of the dwarf, wrinkled varieties, being nearly as early as the smooth sorts. The seed is medium sized, wrinkled and pale green. These Peas are especially adapted to family use as they require no brush or other support. Grow to a height of about 10 inches.

Little Gem

Height 16 to 18 inches. It is a few days later than the American Wonder, but slightly larger and will bear for a longer period than other varieties. The Peas are green, wrinkled, of sweet delicious flavor, and excellent quality.

Little Marvel

An extra fine dwarf pea of the early wrinkled variety, with vines growing to about 14 inches high. Pods are about 3 inches long of a dark green color. Peas are very sweet and tender. Especially suited for home gardens and early market gardening.

Nott's Excelsior

A standard extra early dwarf wrinkled pea. The foliage is stout and heavy, about 12 inches high with an abundance of pods containing 7 light green wrinkled peas each. The Peas are unsurpassed in sweetness and quality and are very desirable for both the home and market gardener.



American Wonder Peas

PRICES ON ALL PEA VARIETIES
WILL BE FOUND ON PAGE 4.

LARGE EARLY WRINKLED VARIETIES

Carter's Daisy or Early Dwarf Telephone

This pea is always in great demand owing to its earliness combined with its large pods and excellent quality. It is very desirable for early market, always obtaining top prices. Vines are very vigorous reaching about 18 inches, with well filled pods measuring from 3 to 4 inches. Vines require no support, so it is an ideal variety for use where brush or stakes are not available.

Gradus

(Prosperity.) The earliest wrinkled variety. This large podded, prolific variety has won the hearts of market gardeners everywhere. The vines are very vigorous and robust, growing to a height of about 3 feet. It is not only an abundant producer, but bears continually throughout the season. It is exceedingly early for a wrinkled variety, being only a day or two later than the earliest, small, smooth sorts. The pods are very large and are invariably well filled with from six to nine sweet, tender, wrinkled Peas of large size and delicious flavor. The Peas remain tender for some time after they are large enough to use.

Laxtonian

A new first early Pea of unexcelled value. It is not only early but is of splendid quality and unusually productive. Although it is a dwarf sort, growing only to 18 inches in height, it excels in yield and equals in size of pod, the Gradus. The pods are deep bluish-green, pointed at the end, generally borne singly and measure 4 to 4½ inches in length. The peas number 7 to 10 to the pod, are large in size and of delicious flavor. The vines are vigorous in growth, deep green in color and require no support.

SEE PAGE 4 FOR PRICES

PEAS—Continued

LARGE EARLY WRINKLED VARIETIES

Thomas Laxton

Large podded, extra early Pea. This fine early Pea was raised by crossing Gradus with the Alaska. In earliness the Thomas Laxton is only two or three days behind the Alaska, but the pods are very much larger, containing on the average seven or eight large, sweet, wrinkled Peas of the very richest flavor. The vines attain a height of from three to three and one-half feet. It is of harder constitution than the Gradus, and is earlier and of darker colored pod. In flavor this Pea is unsurpassed. A very popular variety for the market gardener.

Sutton's Excelsior

Produces an abundance of light green pods of medium size. Vines grow to a height of about 18 inches.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

Teddy Roosevelt

One of the best of the large dark podded Telephone types and one of the most productive and surest yielders. The vines grow to a height of 4 feet, producing in large numbers, large, well filled pods of a dark green color, each pod containing from 8 to 9 large wrinkled peas of splendid quality. This grand Pea resembles the Telephone in color of pod and foliage, and in habit of growth; but the pods are larger and contain more Peas. A bushel of pods will shell out nearly twice as many Peas as the Telephone. Nothing in the long line of Peas excels the Teddy Roosevelt in richness, sweetness and flavor, and it ought not take a gardener long to figure out that a bushel of pods that will give as many Peas as two bushels of other varieties is the kind to grow. The demand is so great every year for Teddy Roosevelt Peas that our stock is usually exhausted early in the season.

Telephone

Another leading Pea with market gardeners. It comes into bearing fairly early, yields abundant crops of large, fine appearing pods and Peas that are sweet and luscious. This variety meets with the ready approval of buyers, when placed on sale and is therefore a popular sort with Pea growers. It is a great cropper, continues long in bearing, and fills the basket quickly. The vines grow about 3½ to 4 feet in height, are very vigorous and strong and have large, coarse, light colored leaves. Each vine bears on an average seven to ten pods, which are ready for picking in about 65 days. The immense pods are straight, and of fine appearance, and contain eight to nine large, wrinkled Peas, closely packed, tender, sweet and of exquisite flavor. The seed we offer has been carefully selected and is very prolific and is sure to please all who grow this popular variety.

Duke of Albany

A fine strain of dark podded peas of the Telephone type. A few days earlier than the Telephone but vine is not so large and tall. The pods are however, larger than the Telephone and produce more abundantly.

Stratagem

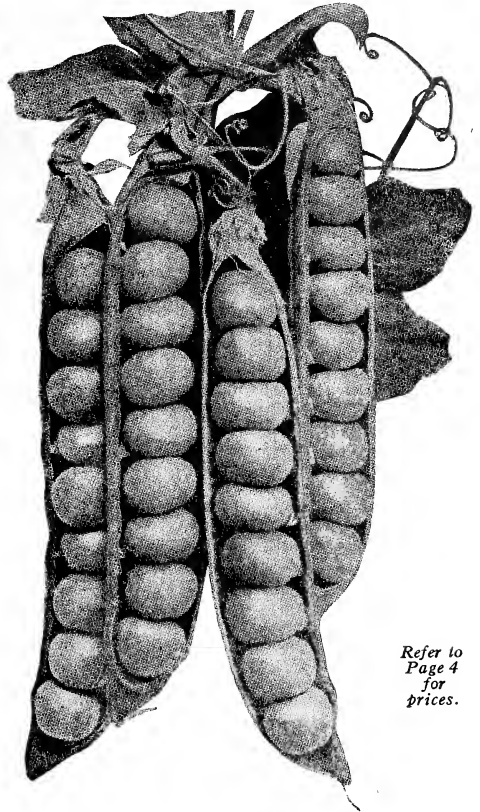
Vines reach a height of 20 to 24 inches. Pods are 4 to 4½ inches long, containing 8 to 9 medium green wrinkled peas of fine quality, rich and sweet in flavor.

Potlatch or Dwarf Defiance

A splendid large podded variety. Height of vines 24 inches, with strong, heavy dark green foliage and pods borne in pairs. The pods are about 5 inches long and very broad, containing 8 to 10 large light green wrinkled peas of high quality. Is wonderfully productive and matures early. A very satisfactory variety to grow.

Everbearing

Reaches a height of 2½ to 3 feet. As name indicates this variety continues long in bearing and is very prolific. The peas are very large green wrinkled and of excellent quality. Cook up very quickly, are tender and of superior flavor. One of the best for late summer and autumn use.



Teddy Roosevelt

Refer to
Page 4
for
prices.

Champion of England

An extra large pea, vines growing to a height of 4 and 5 feet. The pods are vigorous and very productive, bearing an abundance of large well filled pods. Peas are light green, wrinkled, of fine quality and delicious flavor.

Alderman

This is a very large podded Pea, very robust and vigorous, producing pods of the largest size. The pods are even larger and longer than the average large podded sorts, and are well filled with large Peas of most excellent flavor. In habit, the vines are strong and branching, bearing rich, deep-green, straight, handsome pods averaging 4½ to 5 inches in length, pointed at the end. This variety belongs to the tall growing main crop of Peas. The vines are from 3½ to 4 feet in height. A point of superiority which must not be overlooked is the unusual flavor and quality of the Peas. As is true of most wrinkled varieties they are delicious, but the Alderman is of a quality surpassing many of the others. Also a good sort for shipping.

CULTURE FOR GARDEN PEAS

Sow seed 2 inches deep in rich soil very early in the Spring and for a succession put in varieties that mature at different periods, or if dwarfs only are desired, sow a few rows every 10 days throughout the season. For hand cultivation sow in rows 15 inches apart, but if grown on a large scale it is best to sow in rows from 2 to 3 feet apart and cultivate them with a horse.

Tall growing Peas may be sown in double rows eight inches apart and stretch the wire support between the rows. Fasten securely at each end with posts using stakes between the posts.

One lb. of seed will plant 100 ft. of row; 75 to 100 lbs. of seed required to an acre.

All varieties of garden seeds are priced on pages 2, 3 and 4.

SEED POTATOES

In selecting our stock of seed potatoes we endeavor to secure the best that money can buy. Some varieties are grown for us in the Red River Valley, while others are obtained in Wisconsin and Northern Minnesota.

We exercise the greatest care in sending out stock that is true to type, sound, and free from disease, but still we would advise treating with Formaldehyde before planting, as the soil may be previously infected.

Directions for treating potatoes with Formaldehyde to prevent scab and several other equally destructive potato diseases: Soak the tubers (before cutting) one and one-half hours in a solution made at the rate of one pound of Formaldehyde to thirty gallons of water or for small quantities, 1 ounce to 6½ quarts of water. Then cut and plant as usual.

*Prices on Seed Potatoes
Will be Found on Red
Figure Price List.*



Early Ohio Potato

Early Triumph

This is the earliest potato grown in many states. The size is from medium to small and almost round. The skin is red but the flesh is white and firm. It is a good keeper and a favorite with many as it is about 7 to 10 days earlier than the Ohio.

Early Ohio Red River Valley Stock

The Early Ohio potato is so well known that a description of it is unnecessary. Our stock is exceptionally fine being clean, bright and uniform in size. For early market it has no equal. It is a good keeper notwithstanding its earliness. This potato is in more demand than any other variety and can be depended on to give a uniformly good yield under almost all conditions and soils. Has a very smooth pinkish skin, shallow eyes and blunt ends.

Irish Cobbler

Our stock of Irish Cobbler is grown in the Red River Valley where the potato scab is practically unknown. It is a very early round white potato somewhat flattened with rather deep eyes and medium to large in size.

The Irish Cobbler is a very vigorous grower and is not as liable to be diseased as other varieties. It is a heavy yielder and a good keeper.

Carman

The Carman is one of the most popular varieties of late potatoes grown. It is a large, slightly oblong white potato of fine appearance. It has few and shallow eyes, with skin smooth and clean. It is a very heavy yielder and an excellent keeper and unsurpassed as a table variety. Will do far better on heavy soil than the Burbank.

*See Red Figure
List for Prices.*

Irish Cobbler Potato

Rural New Yorker

A very distinct and valuable main crop potato. The tubers attain a large size and are of round oval shape. The eyes are few, distinct and shallow. It is a very good keeper and much in demand for shipping. Cooks up pure white of very fine flavor. A vigorous grower and big cropper.

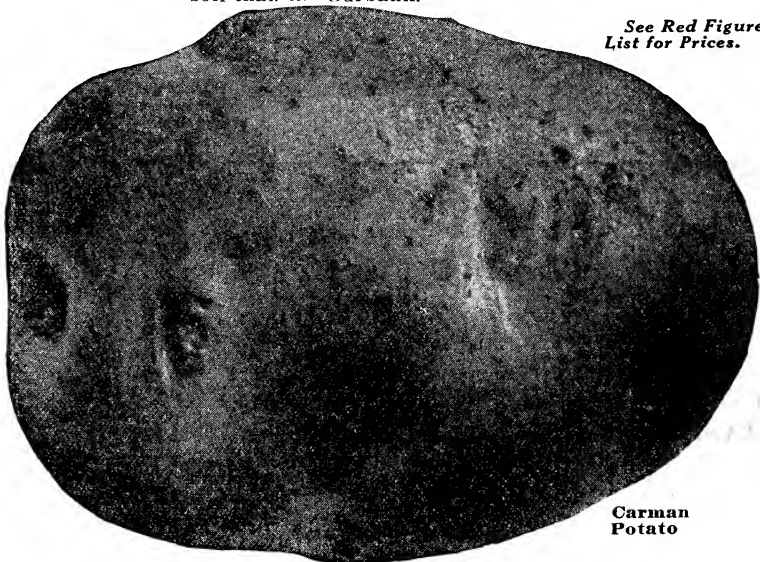
Burbank

A standard late variety which continues in good demand and is more largely used than any other.

It is of a type which is not so well adapted to any kind of soil, producing abundant crops and growing to a very large size on rich light soil, while not doing so well on heavy soil as the Carman or the Rural New Yorker.

The flesh is white, very mealy and of fine quality. It is an exceptionally good keeper. The shape is oblong and the skin is smooth and clean. Especially adapted for baking.

Prices on seed potatoes will be listed on Red Figure price list which is issued at least monthly, or oftener during the Spring season.



**Carman
Potato**

RADISH

CULTURE. Radish should be grown on good rich sandy loam. Avoid seeding in soil where you have had any root crop that became infested with root maggot, if possible. As a preventative of maggots it is well to treat your soil with a good dressing of Mag-O-Tite, Tobacco Dust, or Carbola. By using these preparations at intervals of about ten days, you will be able to overcome the maggot nuisance. See page 50 for prices.

Plant your radish one-half inch deep in rows 12 to 14 inches apart as soon as the soil is in condition to work nicely in the spring. When the plants are about one inch high, thin enough to avoid crowding. Cultivate often and allow plenty of moisture.

EARLY ROUND RADISHES

Gould's Reliable Forcing Radish

Is the earliest of the forcing type. It is of a beautiful bright scarlet, producing a very small top, making it very desirable for forcing.

Gould's Scarlet Turnip White Tip Radish

A special strain of white tip radish, the best of its kind ever offered. It is very early and does equally well for forcing and for outdoor culture. The flavor can not be excelled, it being sweet, mild and crisp. The color is a bright scarlet with white tips, making a particularly fine appearance on the table.

Early Deep Scarlet or Non Plus Ultra

This is an early forcing variety with small tops. The roots are small, globe shape, very deep red. The flesh is white, crisp and tender. Roots usually grow up ready to pull in about 3 weeks.

Gould's Early Scarlet Globe

A selected forcing strain especially adapted to hotbed growing, but may be grown outdoors also with good results. The shape is a little longer than round and the color, which it holds long after pulling, is very brilliant and attractive. A standard for the market gardener.

Gould's Crimson Giant

A round radish of exceptionally fine quality. The roots are nearly globe shaped, of a beautiful crimson carmine color. It is a very desirable variety for general outdoor planting and is also suitable for forcing.

Early Scarlet Turnip

Round, red, turnip shaped radish. Grows quickly. Of rich scarlet red color, flesh white, crisp and tender. Very popular for early out door planting.

Early White Turnip

A medium sized round variety grown very largely for summer use. Has a small top and pure white skin. The flesh is waxy, mild and crisp. Matures in about 30 days, and is also a good variety for forcing.

Rosy Gem

An old well known popular variety, used both for forcing and outdoor growing. It is round, bright scarlet, and has a handsome white tip. Matures in about 25 days.

Sparkler

Another old time favorite with the market gardeners. The roots, even when fully developed, are solid, crisp and sweet. The color is a rich carmine with a pure white tip. The tops are small, but large enough for bunching. Equally well adapted for forcing in frames or growing in the open ground.

Yellow Ball

A fine summer variety of quick growth. The root is a perfect globe shape with a golden yellow skin, while the flesh is pure white, very firm, mild and crisp. A good producer even in the hottest kind of weather.

EARLY OLIVE SHAPED RADISHES

Early Scarlet Olive

An excellent variety, maturing in about 25 days. Color, bright scarlet, flesh crisp and tender. A very good main crop sort.

French Breakfast

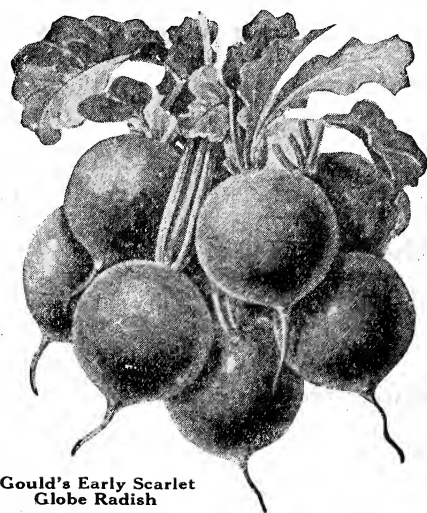
A great favorite for open ground or forcing. Beautiful bright scarlet, with pure white tip. Oblong in shape, of medium size, and a rapid grower. It is a fine table variety on account of its excellent quality and attractive appearance.

White Icicle

Matures long and slender radishes of pure white skin and flesh. It is crisp and tender both when young and until it attains a large size, making it a desirable sort for the home gardens. Makes a very attractive appearance on sale or on the table.

Long Scarlet Short Top

A standard and popular well known long red radish of good quality. Matures to a size of about 6 inches but it can be used before fully grown. Used extensively by both market and home gardeners.



Gould's Early Scarlet
Globe Radish

Long White Summer or White Strasburg

A large medium long sort with heavy tapering shoulders. Flesh and skin pure white. Firm and crisp. A fine summer variety that resists drought.

WINTER RADISHES

The merits of winter Radishes are little appreciated, probably because they are seldom grown and few people have knowledge of their worth. These grow to large size and keep well for winter and spring use. Sow seed in the middle of June. Include some of these in your order.

China Rose

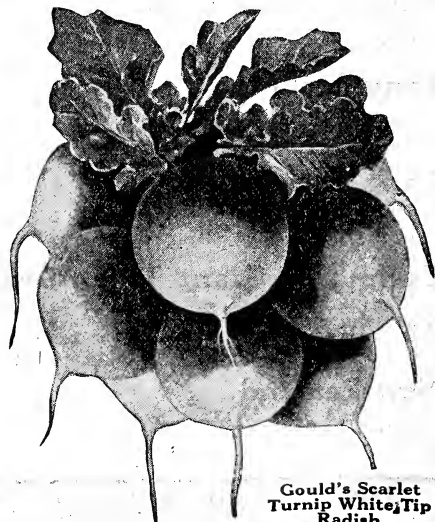
Of a bright rose color, flesh solid and crisp. The shape is long, but stump rooted, tapering abruptly to a small top. One of the best winter varieties.

Long Black Spanish

One of the largest, latest, as well as the hardest of all radishes. The shape is oblong tapering to a point, the skin almost black, flesh white and very firm.

Round Black Spanish

A large round turnip shaped root, growing to as much as 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The skin is black, but the flesh is white and an excellent keeper.



Gould's Scarlet
Turnip White Tip
Radish

RHUBARB

CULTURE. Sow the seed in a cold frame in the Spring and as soon as the plants are large enough transplant into rows 1 foot apart each way and cultivate. The following Spring plant out in rows 5 feet apart each way and each Spring work into the soil a liberal supply of decomposed stable manure. Rhubarb roots are set out and cultivated as the above and this method gives edible Rhubarb in a very short time. One oz. of seed will sow 75 ft. of row.

Rhubarb Seed.

The growing of Rhubarb from seed is a rather slow process, as it will require at least three years for the plants to develop enough to give results. However, for those who wish to grow it on a large scale either for selling roots or for setting out in large quantities, see page 4 for seed prices.

Rhubarb Roots.

The planting of Rhubarb roots saves both time and labor, especially for the home garden. Two to six good sized roots will supply the average home with all the Rhubarb they can use after the first year. Do not pull the stocks the first year after planting, except the blossom stock. These should always be kept down, as they take the strength from the rest of the plant. Price on roots, 20c each; per dozen \$2.00. Express or postage extra.

SALSIFY

Culture of Salsify is the same as Parsnips. One ounce of seed will sow 60 feet of row. 5 pounds of seed required for an acre.

Sandwich Island.

Grows to a large size, is of fine quality and flavor. The roots when cooked are very palatable and nutritious, with a flavor similar to oysters. A very desirable Winter vegetable.

SPINACH

CULTURE. Sow just as soon as the ground will permit working in Spring. Sow in rows 12 inches apart and one inch deep. If given some protection over winter, Spinach may be sown in the Fall for early Spring use, by covering plants up on the approach of cold weather with 3 inches of straw. In the Spring, when dry, remove the litter and the plants will be ready for use in a short time.

Bloomsdale or Savoy Leaved.

This is the quickest and earliest growing Spinach. The leaves are narrow, pointed and crinkled and very hardy.

Round Thick Leaf.

A favorite with Market Gardeners. Has large thick wrinkled leaves, in large clusters.

Long Standing.

The leaves are smooth and very dark green. Grows quickly and remains tender a long time. One of the best for the Market and Home garden.

Long Season.

An excellent sort, having very dark green tender crumpled leaves. One of the very best for early Spring and successive planting.

Eskimo or Giant Thick Leaf.

A fine large quick growing, thick leaved variety. Keeps up well before going to seed. A desirable medium early variety for the Home garden as well as for the Market Gardener.

New Zealand.

Will stand hot weather well and give a constant supply of good Spinach all through the summer and Fall.

SQUASH

CULTURE. Plant in fertile soil when all danger of frost is past. For vineing varieties plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way.

The early summer or bush varieties may be planted 5 feet apart. Place 8 to 10 seeds in a hill one inch deep. When plants are three inches high, thin to 3 or 4 in a hill. Dust with Corona Dry to protect from beetles. Cultivate often to retain moisture and keep free from weeds.

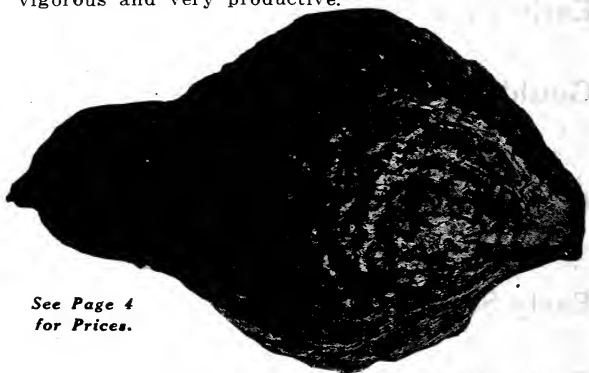
SUMMER VARIETIES

White Bush Scallop.

Matures early and will bear quickly. The Squash are large size, somewhat flattened, pure white, with thick flesh of good quality.

Vegetable Marrow or Long White Bush.

Long and slender, skin and flesh white of delicious flavor. The earliest of summer Squashes. Vines are vigorous and very productive.



See Page 4
for Prices.

Gould's Smooth Hubbard Squash

Cocozelle or Italian Vegetable Marrow.

The fruit is long and slender, of a dark green color at first, but when maturing it changes to a lighter green with yellowish stripes. In best condition to use when 6 to 8 inches long. May be sliced and fried in oil or baked.

Golden Summer Crookneck.

Early and prolific. The fruits are of true crookneck type, heavily warted and of light golden color. Very popular for summer use.

WINTER VARIETIES

Gould's Smooth Hubbard.

This Squash is the favorite for long keeping. The skin is rather smooth, of a light green color. When well matured and dried, it becomes very hard and will keep well into the winter. The vines are of a strong running growth and bear large pear shaped fruit that commands a higher price than any grown from other seed. Flesh is bright orange yellow, fine grained, dry and sweet flavored.

Chicago Warted Hubbard.

Very similar to Gould's Hubbard, but skin is darker and covered with heavy warts. Also a good keeper.

Mammoth Chili.

An extra large variety used mostly for stock feeding. Very beautiful in appearance often weighing 75 pounds each. The yield will run from 8 to 10 tons per acre, producing a very cheap and nutritious feed.

Delicious.

A medium size Fall and winter squash of exceptional flavor. The shell is green, while the flesh is a rich orange. A very desirable Squash for Market or Home Gardeners.

Table Queen.

A small late fall variety very desirable for serving in halves. Very prolific and a good keeper.

PRICES ON ALL ITEMS ON THIS PAGE WILL BE
FOUND ON PAGE 4.

TOMATO

CULTURE. Tomato seed should be planted in a box in the house about the 1st of March, then transplanted once or twice to develop the roots to a good size before setting out in the open. Do not set out until all danger of frost is passed, as tomatoes are easily damaged by frost.

John Baer

Is considered the earliest and one of the best tomatoes grown. Fruit is smooth, uniform in size, nearly round, firm and of excellent quality. Will hold up well for shipping. It is a heavy bearer that will last all summer. A favorite with market gardeners, shippers and canners.

Earliana

One of the very earliest sorts. Fruit of fair size, color bright scarlet. A prolific bearer, yielding fruit in clusters.

Chalk's Early Jewel

An exceptionally fine early variety, about one week later than the John Baer and Earliana. The fruit is uniformly smooth, round and solid, color is crimson. It is a good canner and a good shipper.

June Pink

The earliest of the pink fruited varieties. The fruit is borne in clusters and begins to ripen very early. The yield is heavy and continues until the vines are cut down by frost.

Livingston's Beauty

One of the smoothest skinned and best of the large sorts. The vines are large, vigorous and very productive. The fruit is large, uniform in size and very smooth. The flesh is pink; very solid and fine flavored. A fine variety for medium early or for main crop.

Sterling

The best for a general crop. The fruit is large, smooth, and solid, and attractive in appearance. The vines are strong and very prolific, bearing until frost. A money maker for the market gardener and popular with the private grower.

Dwarf Champion

Dwarf and compact in habit. Stands up well even when loaded with fruit, having a stiff bushy stem. May be planted close together making it desirable for small gardens. The fruit is of a purplish pink color, medium size, smooth, very attractive and fine flavored. Skin is tough and flesh solid, but has no hard core.

Livingston's Globe

A very vigorous productive medium early tomato. Fruit globe shaped, smooth, solid, fine flavored with very few seeds. Color purplish pink.

Stone

For many years the standard and favorite with market gardeners and canners. It is large and smooth and has a bright scarlet color. It is solid without a hard core, and has a fine flavor. A fine shipper.

Dwarf Stone or Tree Stone

The best of the dwarf varieties. Fruits large, smooth, round, very solid and of a deep scarlet color. Matures medium to late.

Ponderosa

This is the largest fruited Tomato. It is solid with very small seed cells, of very fine quality for slicing. Some of the fruit is oblong in shape and somewhat ribbed. The color is purplish red. The vines are strong and if staked will grow to a height of 6 or 7 feet, very often bearing fruit that will weigh one pound or more.

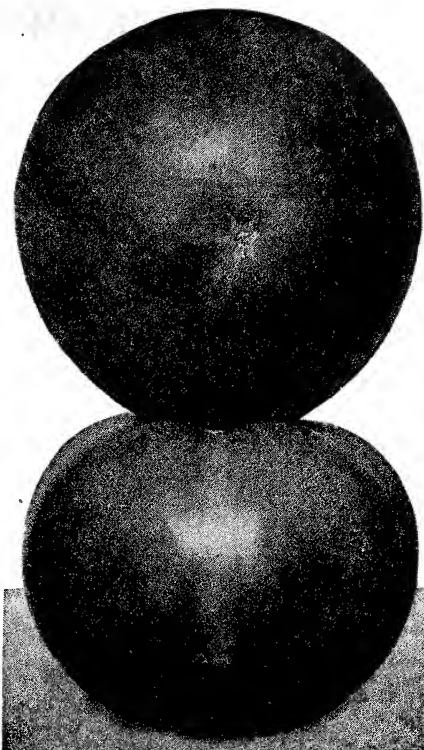
SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES

Golden Husk Tomato or Ground Cherry

These are greatly valued for preserves or for making pies. Fruit is very sweet and mild in flavor.

Yellow Plum

A small yellow fruited variety, finely flavored, resembling a plum in size and form. Used mostly for preserving.



John Baer Tomato

SEE PAGE 4 FOR PRICES ON ALL TOMATO VARIETIES.

Yellow Pear

Fruit is pear shaped, slightly larger than the Yellow Plum, of clear yellow color.

Yellow Cherry

Fruits are of a light lemon yellow, about ½ inch in diameter. Bears fruit in clusters. Fine for pickles or preserving.

Red Cherry

Identical with the Yellow Cherry except in color of fruit, which is of a light scarlet.

Red Pear

Fruit pear-shaped, of bright scarlet color, and rich flavor.



Ponderosa Tomato

TURNIPS

CULTURE: Turnips are the easiest to grow of any root crop. Sow in early spring for summer crop, and late in July or early August for late fall crop. One ounce will sow 200 feet in drill; thin to 4 inches apart.

Early White Model

Is very early and perfectly formed. It is round, white, has short top and a single tap root. It is solid and sweet, very desirable for home garden.

Cow Horn

Pure white shaded with green at the top. Carrot shaped, grows nearly half out of the ground, slightly crooked. A very heavy yielder and for that reason it is very often raised for stock feeding.

Early White Flat Dutch

A very early white flat turnip of medium size and fine quality.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan

Extremely early and of splendid quality. Bulbs of medium size, flat and white, with a bright purple top.

Extra Early White Milan

Similar to the Purple Top Milan, except that the roots are a solid clear white.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly

The best of the yellow fleshed turnips. The tops are small, roots medium size, round, smooth and deep yellow. The flesh is firm, crisp, and of fine quality.

Purple Top Strap-Leaved

The most popular sort. A general favorite with all, and more largely grown than any other turnip; will do well to sow either broadcast or in drills and will form good sized bulbs in seven or eight weeks. Rather flat and of medium size. Color: purple above ground and white below, flesh white, fine grained and tender.

Purple Top White Globe

Of a perfect globe shape with smooth white skin; flesh pure white, firm, sweet, and crisp.

White Egg

An early oval or egg shaped variety. Roots are of medium size, smooth and clear white of the very best quality.

White Globe

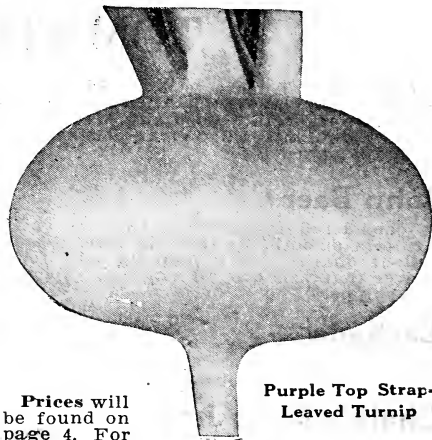
Perfectly globe shaped, skin white and smooth. Flesh is white and of very good quality.

Amber Globe Green Top

A large round variety with solid yellow flesh. Fine for stock feeding and is also excellent for table use, being very sweet.

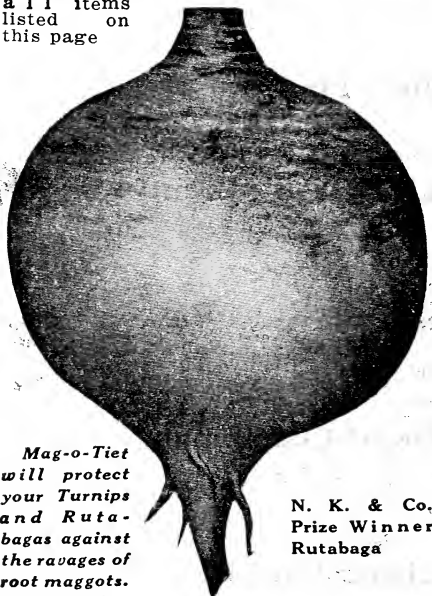
Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen

A late medium sized, long keeping variety. Roots are round, yellow, with a purple top. Flesh is tender and sweet.



Prices will be found on page 4. For a list of items listed on this page

Purple Top Strap-Leaved Turnip



Mag-o-Tiet will protect your Turnips and Rutabagas against the ravages of root maggots. See page 50.

N. K. & Co. Prize Winner Rutabaga

RUTABAGA

N. K. & Co's. Prize Winner

A purple top yellow fleshed variety of good size and exceedingly uniform in appearance. Valuable for table use as well as for stock feeding.

American Purple Top

A hardy productive variety with a small neck; roots are large globe shaped with a very small top root. The color is a bright yellow with a purple top, flesh solid, tender and sweet.

Hurst's Monarch

Distinct in type, being of the tankard shape. Skin is a purplish red above ground and yellow below; flesh solid and fine.

Large White

An excellent keeper. Desirable for table and stock. Roots are large, white, globe shaped, and have a small neck. Flesh is white, firm, and sweet.

HERBS

Most of the varieties of Herbs thrive best on sandy soil, while some are stronger and better flavored when grown on soil that is rather poor. In all cases the soil should be carefully prepared and well cultivated as the young plants are for the most part delicate and easily choked out by weeds.

Sow as early as the ground can be made ready, taking pains that the soil is fine and pressed firmly over the seed. Or they may be planted as a second crop, the seeds sown in bed in April, and the plants set out in June.

Anise. Used for cordials, garnishings, and flavorings.

Balm. Leaves used for making Balm Tea.

Basil, Sweet. Used for flavoring soups and sauces.

Borage. Leaves used in salads; flowers fine for bees.

Caraway. Seed used for flavoring.

Catnip or Catmint. Used for seasoning.

Coriander. Seed used for beverages.

Dill. Used to flavor cucumber pickles.

Fennel, Sweet. Ornamental and also used for flavoring.

Horehound. For seasoning and for cough syrup.

Lavender. Medical, also used as a perfume.

Marjoram, Sweet. Leaves used for seasoning.

Pennyroyal. Agreeable odor and flavor.

Rosemary. For flavoring as well as for medical purposes.

Sage. For seasonings.

Summer Savory. For flavoring soups.

Thyme. Used for a headache tea, also for flavoring.

FLOWER SEED DEPARTMENT

PAGES
29 TO 39

BEAUTIFUL AMERICAN ASTERS

CULTURE. Sow indoors in March, cover lightly, keep soil moist. When all danger of frost is past prepare your soil by spading deeply, adding lime to purify. The soil should be rich sandy loam. One Stim-U-Plant Tablet placed under each plant when

setting will stimulate the growth. Use Tobacco Dust in the soil around the roots to avoid root lice. Also spray the soil at intervals of two weeks with water containing one Stim-U-Plant Tablet and 4 tablespoons of Tobacco Dust to one gallon of water.

Queen of the Market

The earliest good Asters. Blooming two to three weeks in advance of the later sorts. Plants are 15 to 18 inches high, bearing large double blossoms on long stems. Very desirable for cut flowers.

PinkPkt. 15c
CrimsonPkt. 15c
LavenderPkt. 15c
PurplePkt. 15c
WhitePkt. 15c
Mixed colorsPkt. 15c
One packet each of above six for...75c

Peony Flowered Perfection Aster

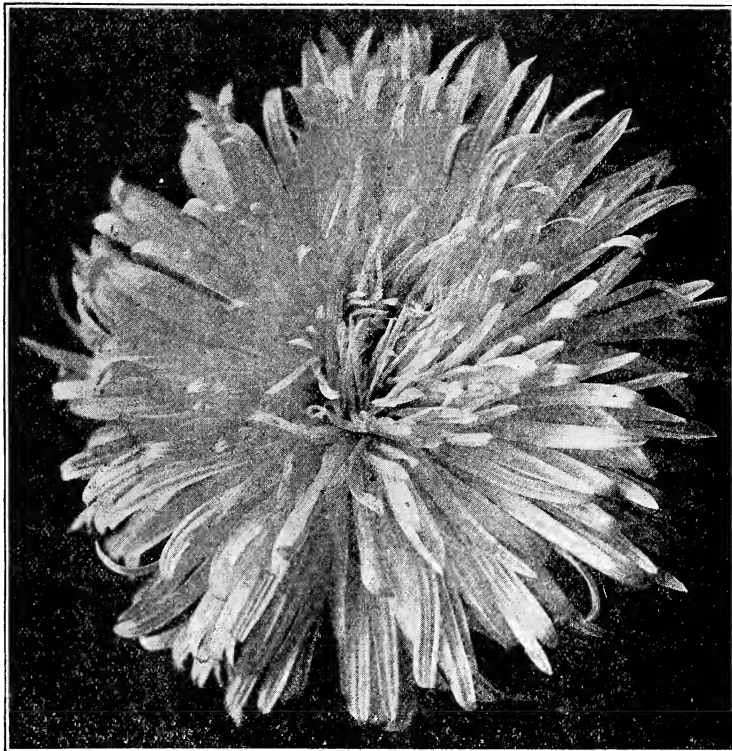
Has double large and beautiful flowers with incurved petals, resembling the peony. Plants are strong and upright.

BluePkt. 15c
Snow whitePkt. 15c
CrimsonPkt. 15c
Mixed colorsPkt. 15c
One packet each of above four for...50c

Improved Crego Giant Comet Asters

This Aster resembles the chrysanthemum in form, and is unusually large. The plants are strong and vigorous, often growing to a height of two feet.

BluePkt. 15c
LavenderPkt. 15c
PurplePkt. 15c
PinkPkt. 15c
WhitePkt. 15c
Mixed colorsPkt. 15c
One packet each of the above six for...75c



Crego Giant Aster

The New Asternum

A strain of Comet Asters which on account of their immense size and chrysanthemum-like appearance have been appropriately named Asternum.

LavenderPkt. 15c WhitePkt. 15c
PinkPkt. 15c Mixed colors.....Pkt. 15c
One packet each of the above four for50c

The Daybreak Aster

These very desirable medium early Asters produce plants stiffly erect. The flowers form a ball about 2½ inches in diameter, with curved petals. The stems are long and stout.

BluePkt. 25c PinkPkt. 25c
LavenderPkt. 25c Mixed colorsPkt. 25c

Simple's Improved Late Branching

A grand popular strain having all the characteristics of a good Aster. The plants form a strong branching bush 2 to 3 feet high. The blossoms are extra large, on long stout stems.

CrimsonPkt. 15c LavenderPkt. 15c
VioletPkt. 15c PurplePkt. 15c
PinkPkt. 15c Mixed colorsPkt. 15c
BluePkt. 15c

King Asters

The flowers are of great size full and large. The long petals are folded lengthwise, appearing almost as if quilled.

CrimsonPkt. 15c VioletPkt. 15c
PinkPkt. 15c Mixed colorsPkt. 15c
WhitePkt. 15c

Rochester Giant Comet Asters

This is a new class of Asters of which the plants are like those of the Late Branching, large and strong. The flowers like all the Comet type have petals that are very long, narrow and gracefully recurved, giving them a lightness and grace that makes them the most artistic of all Asters. The immense size of the flowers—they are the largest Asters now in cultivation—their artistic beauty, delicacy of coloring and freedom of bloom make them superior to almost all others. They bloom in mid-season.

LavenderPkt. 15c WhitePkt. 15c
PurplePkt. 15c Finest mixed colors
Light PinkPkt. 15c Pkt. 15c
Rose PinkPkt. 15c

ALL FLOWER SEEDS ARE SENT PREPAID

Abutilon or Flowering Maple

These grow rapidly and make fine large shrubs, bearing elegant bell-shaped flowers in great profusion. Pkt. 15c.

Ageratum

One of the best bedding and border plants, blooming from early summer until frost.

BluePkt. 10c WhitePkt. 10c
PinkPkt. 10c Mixed colorsPkt. 10c

Alyssum, Sweet

A very pretty plant for borders, beds or rock work.

White Common. Pkt. 10c.

Little Gem. Very dwarf and spreading, making one mass of white blossoms from spring until fall. Pkt. 10c.

Saxatile. Has handsome masses of bright yellow flowers. This variety is a hardy perennial, but blooms the first season. Pkt. 15c.

Amaranthus

Brilliant foliaged annuals used as centers of large bed or for border of tall plants. Give plants plenty of room.

Candatus or Love Lies Bleeding. Blood-red. Pkt. 10c.

Tricolor, Joseph's Coats. Red, yellow, green. Pkt. 10c.

Salicifolius, Fountain Plant. Bronzy crimson. Pkt. 15c.

Sunrise. A beautiful plant with long, narrow leaves of glowing crimson. Pkt. 15c.

Anchusa or Cape Forget-Me-Not

A rare annual, grows two feet high, blooming all summer. It resembles a large, beautiful Forget-Me-Not of deep blue color. Thrives well in shade. Pkt. 10c.

Antirrhinum or Snapdragon.

For early blooms, sow indoors in March and set out in the open after all danger of frost. Seed may be sown in the open also about May 1st, for late blooming. Giant strain in separate colors, or mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Arctotis or Blue Eyed African Daisy

A handsome new annual, forming a branching bush 2 to 3 feet high. Its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, the reverse of the petals being a pale lilac blue. Blooms from early summer until frost. Sow in the open ground when danger from frost is past; cover seed very lightly, but pressing down firmly with board. Pkt. 10c.

Bachelor's Button

This is among the most attractive of all hardy annuals and one of the most popular of all old fashioned flowers. The dark blue sort is very much in demand for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c. All colors mixed, pkt. 10c; ounce 60c.

Balsam or Lady Slipper

An old and favorite garden flower producing an abundance of brilliant colored double flowers in great profusion. It is easy of culture, does well in good rich soil by sowing out of doors when danger of frost is over. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed covered to a depth of about 4 times their size. Press down firmly with a board and when plants are three or four inches high they should be thinned to 15 inches apart. The plants that are taken out may be transplanted into other beds.

WhitePkt. 10c YellowPkt. 10c
PinkPkt. 10c Spotted and stripedPkt. 10c
ScarletPkt. 10c
Mixed colorsPkt. 10c

Brachycome or Swan River Daisy

Free flowering dwarf-growing annual covered during the greater part of the summer with a profusion of pretty blue or white flowers suitable for edgings. Pkt. 10c.

Beans, Scarlet Runner

The well known rapid growing annual climber, producing bright red flowers from July to September. The foliage being dense, makes it splendid for porches or wherever shade is desired. Pkt. 10c.

Calliopsis or Coreopsis

Showy and beautiful free-flowering annuals, blooming all summer, excellent for cutting and massing.

YellowPkt. 10c
CrimsonPkt. 10c

Calendula, Pot Marigold

Free flowering plants of easy culture, succeeding everywhere and flowering continuously. The flowers are double, showy, of large size and pleasing colors. Pkt. 10c.

Canary Bird Vine

A beautiful rapid annual climber. The charming little canary bird-like blossoms, bear a fancied resemblance to a bird with wings half expanded. Pkt. 10c.

Candytuft

Universally known and cultivated. When sown in April will bloom from July until frost. Very hardy and easy to cultivate.

Tom Thumb, Dwarf white. Pkt. 15c
WhitePkt. 10c
CrimsonPkt. 10c
PurplePkt. 10c
LavenderPkt. 10c
All colors mixedPkt. 10c

Centrosema or

Butterfly Pea

A hardy vine of rare beauty. Flowering in July from seed sown in April. Flowers range in color from rosy violet to a reddish purple, with a broad feathery-white marking through the center; inverted, pea-shaped, borne in great profusion. Pkt. 15c.

Celosia Cristata, or

Cockscomb

Freely blooming annuals do better in light soil that is not too rich. Pkt. 15c.

Cobaea Scandens, or

Cathedral Bells

One of the handsomest and most rapid growing of the annual climbers. Climbs thirty feet in a season. The flowers are bell-shaped. Very prolific and perfectly hardy. The vine is always clean and free from insects.

WhitePkt. 15c
BluePkt. 15c
MixedPkt. 15c

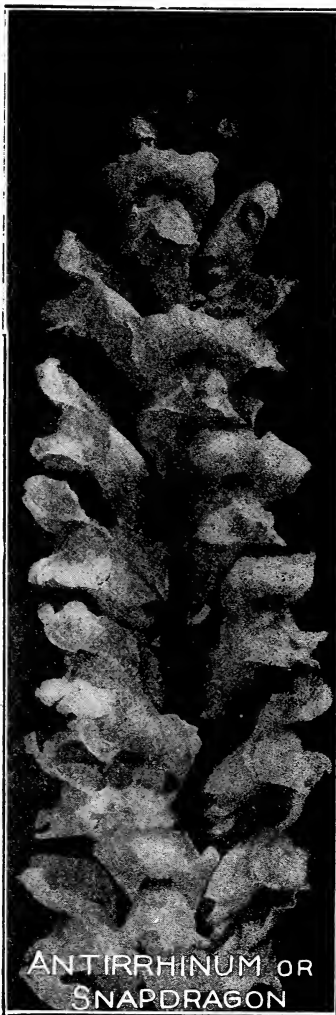
Celosia Plumosa or Feathered Cockscomb

These are extra fine in groups, similar to the Cristata in habit of growth. Blossoms are slender, of a feathery appearance. Pkt. 15c.

Centaurea Imperialis, or Sweet Sultan

This is without a doubt the most beautiful of all Centaureas. The beautiful, sweet scented, artistic-shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems, and when cut will stand for days in good condition. The plant itself is much stronger than any other Sweet Sultan. It is of easy culture and one of the best annuals for cut flowers.

WhitePkt. 15c LavenderPkt. 15c
PurplePkt. 15c All colors mixed Pkt. 15c



Marguerite Carnation

This new class of carnation blooms in about five months after sowing. The flowers are of brilliant colors, ranging through many beautiful shades of red, pink, white and variegated. About one-half the blossoms are extremely double, while balance are partly double and single. Most beautiful for cut flowers and very fragrant. Seeds should be sown indoors in February and transplanted to the open when all danger of frost is past.

White	Pkt. 15c	Yellow	Pkt. 15c
Pink	Pkt. 15c	Scarlet	Pkt. 15c
Striped	Pkt. 15c	Crimson	Pkt. 15c
All colors mixed.	Pkt.		15c

Chrysanthemum

Annual varieties. These are showy and effective garden varieties. Extensively grown for cut flowers. The foliage is ornamental and finely cut. The single varieties grow 12 to 18 inches high, and produce on long stems, large flowers resembling the daisy, but of many bright colorings in distinct bands or rings.

Single mixed	Pkt. 10c	Double white....	Pkt. 15c
Double mixed....	Pkt. 10c	Double Yellow...	Pkt. 15c

Clarkia

Bright and attractive annuals of easy culture. The long graceful sprays are valuable for table decoration. They thrive in sun or shade, growing 2 to 2½ feet high, with masses of double flowers and buds which will all open in water when cut.

Crimson Scarlet..	Pkt. 15c	Pink	Pkt. 15c
Orange Scarlet...	Pkt. 15c	Mixed colors.....	Pkt. 15c

Coix Lachryma or Job's Tears

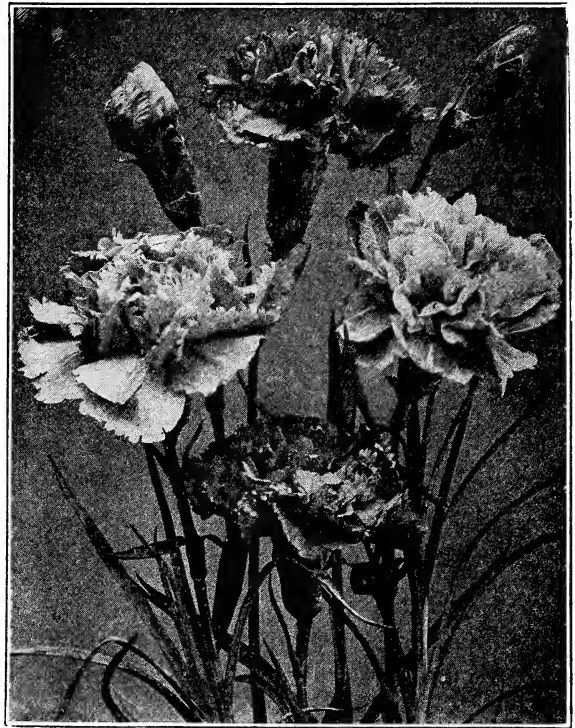
An ornamental grass with broad leaves and shiny, pearly-like beads. Plant early in the spring, four or five seeds in a hill, one-half inch deep, at a distance of 12 or 15 inches apart. Pkt. 10c.

Coleus

The most largely used of all bedding plants. Especially adapted to design work owing to the many different shades of foliage. Pkt. 50c.

Gould's Extra Early and Mammoth Flowering Cosmos

The Cosmos is one of the most attractive of the Autumn flowering annuals. Its graceful flowers borne on long stems, rising above the feathery foliage, are very desirable for cut flowers, lasting for a week or more in water. It is a very prolific bloomer and if the plants are given enough space to develop well, will branch freely, every shoot being covered with a mass of lovely flowers. Cosmos is very effective among shrubbery and especially desirable for inter-planting with early blooming perennials, as it fills in the gaps when the latter die down. Our extra early cosmos is the earliest of its kind, growing to a height of about 4 feet and if seeded in the open as soon as the soil is in condi-



Marguerite Carnations.

tion, or transplanted from plants after all danger of frost, it will bloom from July until frost. The Mammoth variety should be started indoors and set out about the 15th of May, coming to a bloom about the middle of August. Either the early or Mammoth types may be had in three separate colors.

White	Pkt. 10c	Crimson	Pkt. 10c
Rose	Pkt. 10c	Three colors mixed	10c

Cyclamen

Giant flowering type. One of the choicest of winter flowering plants. It has a beautiful foliage as well as rich colored and fragrant flowers. Seed may be sown either in spring or autumn, indoors. Sow the seed in shallow boxes or pans filled with compost of sandy loam, leaf mould, and coarse sand. The seed should be left on top of soil and covered with wet sphagnum moss to a depth of 2 inches. Water carefully and keep temperature between 50 and 60 degrees. When plants have made two leaves transplant into small pots. Pkt. 50c.

Cypress Vine

One of the most popular annual climbers. It has a delicate fern-like foliage and produces a mass of beautiful star shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Dianthus or Pinks

One of the most popular and magnificent flowers in cultivation producing a great variety of brilliant colors in a profusion of bloom. The annual varieties may be sown in the open when danger from frost is past and will bloom from early summer until frost.

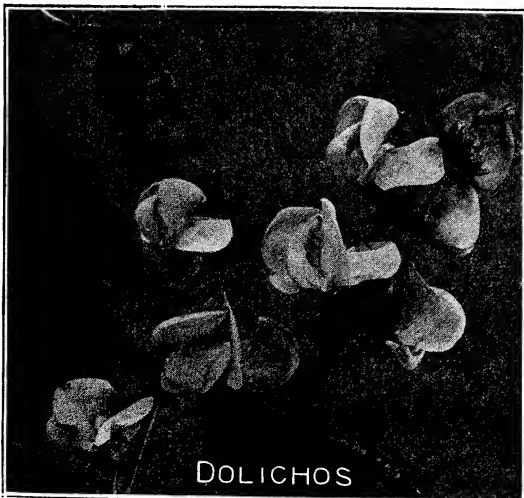
Double annuals, mixed colors	Pkt., 10c
Single annuals, mixed colors	Pkt., 10c
Hardy garden pinks, mixed colors	Pkt., 25c

The hardy garden pink will come up year after year without any attention.

Dolichos or Hyacinth Bean

A rapid growing and free blooming annual climber. It is very ornamental and useful for covering trellises, arbors, and porches. Makes a very beautiful combination when interplanted with scarlet runner beans, giving a variety of color. Sow in the open after danger of frost or sow early indoors and transplant outside later.

White	Pkt. 10c	Purple violet....	Pkt 10c
Both colors mixed	Pkt., 10c		



Echinocystis or Wild Cucumber Vine

A well known vine, common in many sections, the quickest climber known for covering verandas, old trees, houses, trellises and arbors. It will withstand the heat and drought and retain its fresh green color until frost. It blooms profusely and is never infested with insects. It will resow itself, and therefore does best if sown in fall. Pkt. 10c.

Eschscholtzia, or California Poppy

The California Poppy is a showy free-flowering plant so popular with every one, as to scarcely need introduction.

YellowPkt. 10c CrimsonPkt. 10c
PinkPkt. 10c All colors mixed..Pkt. 10c

Gaillardia, or Blanket Flower

Remarkable for the profusion, size, and brilliancy of its flowers, blooming from early summer until frost. Fine for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Geranium

Comparatively few are aware that Geraniums may be grown easily from seed and even flower the first year if sown early. This is in fact the only way to propagate new varieties.

Mixed Lady Washington TypePkt. 50c
Mixed VarietiesPkt. 50c

Gypsophila, Bridal Veil or Baby's Breath

Flowers a few weeks after sowing. Its graceful panicles of dainty blossoms and feathery foliage are unequalled for making up bouquets. Sow at intervals during the summer for continuous blooming.

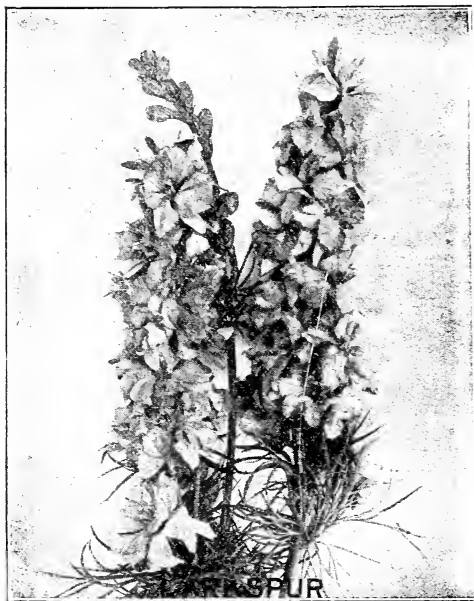
WhitePkt. 10c CarminePkt. 10c
PinkPkt. 10c All colors mixed..Pkt. 10c

Helichrysum or Everlasting

Large double daisy-like blooms, produced in shades of yellow and scarlet. Frequently dried and used for winter bouquets. Flowers should be cut when on the point of expanding. Giant double mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Heliotrope

Is a universal favorite on account of its delightful fragrance and long duration of bloom, flowering equally well as bedding plants in Summer or as pot plants in the house in Winter. It is not generally known that Heliotrope may be raised from seed as easily as the Verbena. The best varieties mixed, pkt. 25c.



Helianthus. Sunflower

Hardy annuals of sturdy growth, remarkable for the size and brilliancy of the flowers, which are very useful for cut flowers. Effective in forming background of large beds or borders and for distant effect.

Chrysanthemum Flowered. Perfectly double, grows 7 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

Miniature Sunflower, 4 feet highPkt. 10c
Cut and Come Again, 4 feet highPkt. 10c

Hollyhocks, Annual

A comparatively new class of Hollyhocks. Blooms the first year from seed, when sown in April or May. The soil should be very rich, deeply dug, and during dry weather watered liberally.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 25c. Single Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Humulus Japonicus. Japanese Hop

One of the most rapid climbers grown. Seed may be sown in the open ground in Spring and the plants will grow to an enormous size in a very short time. The foliage is luxuriant and is one of the best plants for covering verandas and trellises. It is very hardy, and not affected by heat, drought, or insects. Pkt. 15c.

Hunnemannia

Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy or Bush Eschscholtzia
This is a beautiful herbaceous perennial, which flowers freely the first year, and bears a great abundance of brilliant yellow, tulip-shaped flowers. The best of the poppy family for cut flowers, remaining in condition for several days and producing an abundance of blossoms from July until frost. Pkt. 15c.

Kochia. Summer Cypress or Mexican Fire Bush

An easily grown annual, which if sown thinly in Spring soon forms a cypress-like hedge of lively green and of perfect symmetry, about three feet high.

The color of the entire plant changes to a deep red in Autumn and if allowed to mature will reseed itself. Pkt. 10c.

Lantana

The Lantana is a well known bedding plant, with clusters of Verbena-like flowers producing heads with a variety of colors in great abundance. Pkt. 15c.

Larkspurs

This is one of the best known garden annuals that is very hardy. It produces long graceful spikes of different colors, very desirable as cut flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Linum. Crimson Flax

One of the most effective and showy bedding plants. Flowers are a brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Lupins

Very desirable garden plants showy and excellent for cutting. Producing graceful spikes 2 feet long in various shades of white, blue, pink and yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Marigold

A well known garden favorite of quick growth and very free-flowering habit. Seed should be sown in shallow drills in the open garden early in spring after danger of frost is over. Plants for early blooming may be started in boxes indoors in March. When plants are about 1½ inches high they should be planted into small pots until the weather permits for outdoor planting.

French Marigold. These are a dwarf compact plant very attractive, each being covered with hundreds of small bright flowers of various colors. Pkt. 10c.

African Marigold plants grow 2½ feet high and produce an abundance of large double flowers in great profusion of glowing colors. Pkt. 10c.

Marvel of Peru or Four O'Clocks

A well known, handsome, free-flowering garden favorite. Does well everywhere. Pkt. 10c.

Matricaria Eximia or Feverfew

The plant is covered with numerous and freely branching flower stems, which are literally covered with very double pure white flowers, one inch in diameter. Pkt. 15c.

Matthiola Bicornis or Evening Scented Stock

No annual in cultivation equals this in delicate perfume of its flowers.

The pink and lilac blossoms partly close during the day but expand and impart their fragrance in the evening. Pkt. 10c.

Mignonette Reseda

A well known fragrant favorite; no garden is complete without a bed of Mignonette. Sowings made in April and again in July will keep up a succession of bloom from early summer until frost.

CULTURE. Sow out of doors when danger of frost is over in the bed or border where they are to flower. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed covered to a depth of about 4 times their size. Press down firmly with a board and thin out so that the plants will not become crowded.

Sweet Scented. The old fashioned variety with small spikes, but the most sweetly scented of all. Pkt. 10c.

Mile's Hybrid Spiral. Of strong branching habit with spikes from 8 to 10 inches long; very fragrant. Pkt. 15c.

Improved Red Victoria. Fine spiked of brilliant red. Pkt. 15c.

Morning Glory, Tall Mixed

One of the most free flowering and rapid growing climbers, thriving in almost any situation. The flowers are very delicate, brilliant and beautiful. Pkt. 10c.

Japanese Improved or Giant Mikado Morning Glory

The flowers are of gigantic size, and the colorings and markings beyond description, ranging from snow-white to black-purple, with all the possible intermediate shades. They are beyond question the largest and most beautiful of this handsome family of easy grown climbers and are the Orient's best gift to flower lovers. Wherever climbers can be grown, Giant Mikado should have a prominent place. Pkt. 10c.

NASTURTIIUMS

For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence nothing excels Nasturtiums. All they need is a moderately good soil in a well-drained sunny position, and within a few weeks from the time they are sown, until hard frost comes, there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms. No annual will produce such a lavish amount of flowers for so long a time with the same small outlay of time and labor. The maximum of bloom is produced in light or sandy soil and seldom diminishes through the hot weather. It is best to pick the blossoms almost daily.

Dwarf or Bedding Varieties

Pkts. 10c; ounce 25c; ¼ lb. 80c.

Crystal Palace Gem. Orange yellow, garnet blotches.

Crimson. Velvety crimson.

Cloth of Gold. Yellow foliage, scarlet flowers.

Empress of India. Crimson, dark foliage.

Golden Queen. Yellow foliage, golden flowers.

King Theodore. Crimson, maroon, dark foliage.

Pearl. Creamy white.
All dwarf varieties mixed colors.

Reliable Dwarf Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; ounce 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Reliable Tall Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; ounce 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.



Nasturtiums

Lobb's Climbing Varieties

Pkt. 10c; ounce 25c; ¼ lb. 80c.

Asa Gray. Primrose yellow, almost white.

Atropurpureum. Deep crimson.

Brilliant. Deep scarlet.

Deep Blood-Red.

Ivy-Leaved. Ivy-leaved foliage, dark blood-red flowers.

Lilac. Odd shade of brownish lilac.

Tall Rose Queen. Creamy white with orange scarlet blotches.

King of the Blacks. Deep velvety garnet, very rich.

Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet.

Lobb's Climbing. Mixed colors.

Nigella Damascena or Love in the Mist

A compact free-flowering plant of finely cut foliage, with curious looking flowers and seed pods of easy culture, growing well in any garden soil. It is a hardy annual, about twelve inches high.

Nicotiana Affinis or Tuberose Flowered Tobacco

Delightfully sweet-scented, pure white tubular flowers, blooming continually from July to October.

PANSIES

PANSY CULTURE. The seed may be sown indoors in January or February; or in Spring in the open ground, in a shady, cool spot where the plant can be protected from the strong mid-day sun. Cover the seed very lightly with fine soil and press in with a board. The soil should be very rich, and liberal applications of bone meal should be given from time to time. The seed will be up in about 10 to 15 days.

Hot-beds will be found exceedingly useful for raising Pansies. In case the plants have not been wintered over, the seed may be sown in March, following the directions given above. In about five or six weeks from the time of sowing, the young plants should be transplanted in the beds so they will be two or three inches apart each way, and later they can be set out in the garden. These beds are also very convenient for wintering over the young plants that are started in the late summer.

Pansies usually commence to flower in from seventy to eighty days from the time of sowing, under reasonably favorable conditions. They are natives of Western Europe where the climate does not have such extremes of temperature as ours. Consequently they do best in cool growing weather such as usually occurs in the spring or late summer and fall.

Gould's Reliable Pansy Mixture

Our strain of Reliable Pansy seed is a very carefully balanced mixture of the different shades and colors selected to please the greatest number of people. Flowers of large size, good form and substance of flower, and pleasing range of shades and colors together with a strong growing plant, are the characteristics of this special strain. Pkt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.00, 1 oz. \$6.00.

GOULD'S RELIABLE PANSIES.

THE FOLLOWING SEPARATE COLORS.

White, Red, Yellow, Brown, Blue and Purple. Pkt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.00, 1 oz. \$6.00.

N. K. & Co's Sterling Mixture

This mixture is unrivaled for diversity of color and marking. The seed is selected from over 100 named varieties, by some of the best growers of Pansy seeds in the country. Pkt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.00, 1 oz. \$6.00.

Gould's Fancy Bedding Pansy Mixture

A mixture of many standard sorts which are admirably adapted for beds or borders. They are very hardy and free-blooming. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Violas or Tufted Pansies

Violas are not yet fully appreciated; however, nobody needs to see them more than once to realize how much they add to a garden.

They are a remarkably free-blooming, hardy, annual, especially adapted to shady places. The flowers are not so large as the other varieties of pansies, but they blossom more freely. Where mere color effect is wanted they are superior to pansies. Used in masses or as border plants they are fine for edging walks or beds of taller plants. Seeds sown in March or April produce flowering plants in June, which are a mass of bloom from then until frost. Mixed colors or the following separate colors: purple, white, violet, pale blue. Pkt. 15c.

Viola Odorata or Sweet Scented Violet

A very fragrant, old-fashioned bouquet flower. A splendid hardy perennial. Violets are easily grown from seed, doing best in a cool, moist and partially shaded location. The seeds, being hard shelled, often take several weeks to come up. Mixed white and blue or white or blue separate. Pkt. 15c.



Gould's Reliable Pansy Mixture

PETUNIA

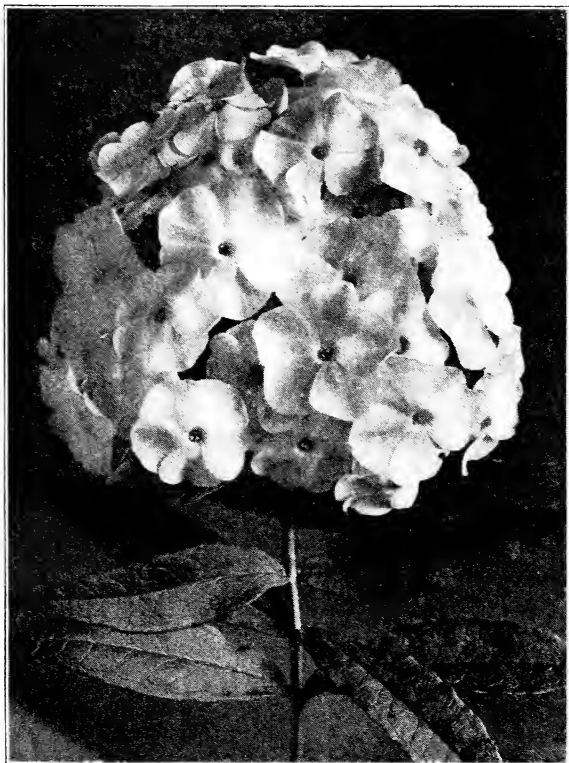
The Petunia is peerless among annuals for effective summer bedding or window boxes. It is of easy culture, early to blossom and continues all the summer until frost. No other flower produces a greater diversity of color, or retains its freshness for so long a period. The double varieties may be perpetuated by cuttings in late summer, or winter house plants. They require rich soil and a sunny location.

Gould's Extra Large Flowering Mixture

This mixture embodies all of the latest varieties, and will prove an agreeable surprise even to those who expect much. All colors mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Giants of California

These Giant Petunias embrace all conceivable shades. Many of the flowers have a clear yellow throat, while others have a pure velvety black one. Many flowers are beautifully ruffled and frilled. Pkt. 50c.



Phlox Drummondii See Page 35

Phlox Drummondii

Large flowering, the Phlox Drummondii is unquestionably one of the most brilliant and satisfactory of all the summer-flowering annuals. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time after danger of frost is past, and in a very few weeks they will be aglow with brilliant coloring and remain so until cut by frost.

White	Pkt. 15c	Royal Purple	Pkt. 15c
Pink	Pkt. 15c	Blood Red	Pkt. 15c
Crimson	Pkt. 15c	All Colors Mixed.	Pkt. 15c

Star Phlox

Of dwarf habit with very pretty star-shaped flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Portulaca

Will grow and bloom abundantly all summer in a dry, hot location, where most other plants would soon die. The flowers are of the richest colors and make a beautiful border. Single mixed colors. Pkt. 10c. Double mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

POPPIES

In color and form, Shirley Poppies are the daintiest, most exquisite blossoms imaginable. Poised on long stems like graceful birds, they appear to be hovering but a moment before darting away. Their silken gossamer petals vary in shade from scarlet and maroon to pale rose and white. The blossoming period lasts but a few weeks, which necessitates repeated sowings at intervals for constant bloom. Sow as early in the spring as possible, where the plants are to remain, as they will not bear transplanting. As cut flowers they are short lived, but if their stems are dipped in boiling water for just one moment when cutting they will last much longer.

GOULD'S RELIABLE SHIRLEY POPPIES. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

GOULD'S RELIABLE DOUBLE MIXTURE.

The flowering period of Double Poppies is very much longer than that of the Single Shirleys and the plants need more space to develop to perfection. Double Poppies make splendid cut flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c

Pyrethrum Aureum

A very popular plant for edging. It has a beautiful yellow foliage. Pkt. 15c.

Ricinus. Castor Oil Bean

Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage with brilliant colored blossoms, producing a tropical effect. Fine for massing in lawns or as a flower bed center.

They may be started indoors and transplanted to the open when danger of frost is past, or sown in beds or border where they are to remain. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed covered to a depth of about four times their size. Press down firmly with a board and thin out so that plants will not become crowded.

BORBONIENSIS ARBOREUS.

Very large and beautiful. The foliage is light green attaining a height of 15 feet. Pkt. 10c.

CAMBODGENSIS.

The main stem and leaf stocks are shining ebony, and the large palm-shaped leaves are of darkest bronze maroon. Height 6 to 8 feet. Pkt. 10c.

GIBSONI.

Dwarf branching habit, deep red foliage; height 5 feet. Pkt. 10c.

ZANZIBARIEUSIS.

The ornamental leaves beautifully lobed, are 2½ to 4 feet across. Each plant makes a perfect pyramid of foliage thickly set from top to bottom. Pkt. 10c. All varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Salpiglossis, Painted Tongue

A very beautiful hardy annual plant, flowering freely from July to early autumn. Rich soil should be provided with plenty of space for plants to develop.

GRANDIFLORA. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

EMPEROR.

A larger type than the Grandiflora, having only one leading stem at the top of which it produces a large cluster of beautiful flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Salvia, Scarlet Sage

A standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. It is especially adapted for a border in front of tall shrubs or in back of dwarf growing plants.

SPLENDENS.

Blooms from August until killed by frosts. Pkt. 15c.

CLARA BEDMAN OR BONFIRE.

The spikes grow erect and stand clear above the foliage. The plants form handsome globular bushes. Pkt. 15c.

OSTRICH PLUME.

Flowers bright scarlet and instead of each stem having but one flower spike, they produce a large cluster of gorgeous plumes, each a bouquet in itself. Pkt. 25c.

Scabiosa or Mourning Bride

Commonly known as the Pincushion Plant. The flower stems are long and the blossoms keep well in water. When given plenty of room and the blossoms are picked off regularly they will last all through the summer. It produces many delicate shades. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Stocks or Gilliflower

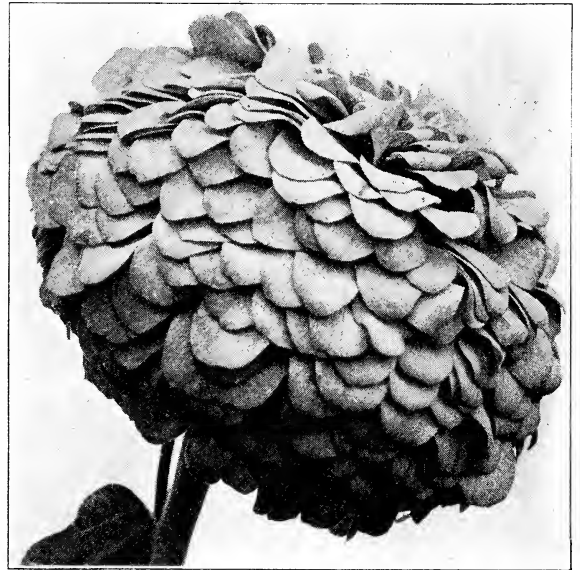
This is one of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture. For brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Thunbergia. Black Eyed Susan

A beautiful, rapid-growing annual climber. Used extensively in hanging baskets, vases, etc. and to cover low fences. Pkt. 10c.

Verbena

The Verbena is one of the most popular garden annuals. They bloom profusely the first year from seed, the flowers lasting until late in autumn. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.



Zinnia

Zinnia

One of the most brilliant and showy of annuals which has long been a general favorite. For massing and for borders it is unequalled. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

White	Pkt. 10c	Orange	Pkt. 10c
Scarlet	Pkt. 10c	Canary	Pkt. 10c

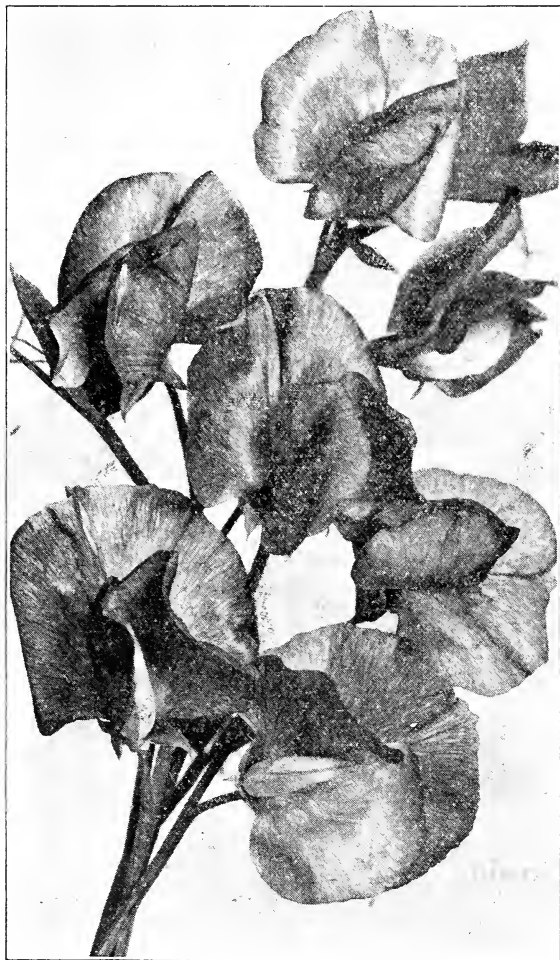
Zinnias listed above are of the large, double flowering type.

SWEET PEAS

No garden is too small for a row of Sweet Peas and no estate, however extensive or magnificent, should fail to include many varieties of this most popular flower. Its long blooming season usually extends from early summer until autumn. No other climber equals it for cutting, either for use in bouquets or for table decoration.

Sweet Peas should be sown in spring, just as soon as the frost is out of the ground. One of the most important things when sowing Sweet Peas is to see that you have good drainage. If your soil is heavy and has a clay subsoil, it is well to dig your trench deep enough so that you may be able to partly fill it with stones or old plaster or even sticks. Then fill to about 6 inches of surface with a rich sandy loam, placing your peas in a row about 3 inches apart, and cover about one inch, and firm well.

Just as soon as peas are two or three inches above the ground, start to cultivate and at the same time keep filling trench as peas grow up, until level with surface. When the plants are 5 or 6 inches high they should be thinned to 8 inches apart, and a support should be made for them to climb on. A wire netting if well anchored on each end makes an excellent support. The roots should not be allowed to become too dry.



SWEET PEAS

Water applied thoroughly once or twice a week, preferably early in the morning or in the evening is usually better than light sprinkling more frequently. The vines should be watched carefully for the aphid or plant louse, and also the red spider. These, if they appear, should be sprayed with a solution of "Black Leaf 40," mixed as per directions. Corona dusting sulphur may be applied dry on the vines to prevent mildew. See Page 49.

The following named varieties represent the most popular shades of the large flowering Spencer Sweet Peas. The seed crop of Sweet Peas the past season has been very light, so that our supply is very limited. Order early.

THE PRESIDENT. The most brilliant, rich dazzling orange scarlet sweet pea in existence, equal in color to the Oriental Poppy, a robust grower, producing in abundance, flowers of very large size, perfectly placed on stout stems, 12 to 15 inches long.
Pkt. 25c. 1 oz. \$1.00. ¼ lb. \$3.50

The following varieties we offer at the uniform price of: Pkt. 15c, 1 oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, 1 lb. \$6.00.

BLANCH FERRY SPENCER.
Rose standard, white wings, tinted light pink.

EMPRESS EUGENIE.
Light gray, flaked with lavender.

MAY UNWIN.
Fine orange scarlet.

MRS. HUGH DICKSON.
Pinkish apricot on cream ground.

NEW MIRIAM BEAVER.
Shell salmon pink.

ROSABELLE.
A very large and rich bright rose.

VERMILION BRILLIANT.
A large and fine brilliant scarlet of splendid form.

MRS. E. KENYON.
Clear buff yellow.

KING MANUEL.
A large deep maroon.

GEORGE HERBERT.
A bright rose crimson of rose carmine showing veins of magenta.

WHITE SPENCER.
Standard and wings of pure white.

DAINTY SPENCER.
Creamy white with pink edge.

MARGARET MADISON.
Clear azure blue, tinted mauve.

MRS. C. W. BREADMORE.
Buff ground edged with pink.

MRS. W. J. UNWIN.
White flaked orange scarlet.

NUBIAN.
Fine deep chocolate.

SENATOR SPENCER.
Claret and chocolate stripe on heliotrope ground.

WEDGEWOOD.
Bright silvery blue.

MRS. J. BALMER.
A rich deep cream edged with pink.

SINCERITY.
A beautiful deep glowing cerise.

KING EDWARD SPENCER.
Pure red.

GOULD'S RELIABLE SPENCER MIXTURE.
A mixture of selected Spencer varieties. Pkt. 15c., oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.40.

LARGE FLOWERING FANCY MIXTURE.
Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 60c, 1 lb. \$2.00.

NITRAGIN FOR SWEET PEAS.

Sweet Peas belong to the legume family and cannot flourish unless they have plenty of bacteria on their roots. These bacteria are necessary to furnish the plants nitrogen, which is one of the important plant foods. Where Sweet Peas have been grown before there will probably be sufficient bacteria in the soil but in other places these may be lacking and Nitragin should be used to supply them.

Nitragin is easy to use. It will not replace fertilizers, but will help you raise more vigorous, healthier Sweet Peas. Price, garden size can, each 30c. Sow 1 lb. of seed for 100 feet of row.

HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

CULTURE. Everyone likes perennials because they are permanent—once established they increase in size and beauty. Many sorts are raised from seed, usually blooming the year after sowing. The seed bed must be well drained, fine and firm. If the soil is at all heavy cover with one inch of sand. The seed may be planted from June 10th to early July. After soaking the seed 24 hours, sow the fine sorts in rows, 3 inches apart, on the surface of sand or well sifted soil, and press down with a board. Large seeds may be covered to twice their thickness. The bed must be kept shaded constantly with a screen made as follows: Nail common laths 2 inches apart on end strips. Place this screen over the bed on 4 bricks set endwise. Water as required; when seedlings have two pairs of leaves, transplant into rows a few inches apart each way, and later when they begin to crowd transplant a second time. This involves extra work but is necessary to raise sturdy plants. Keep them shaded with the screens all summer. In September, if well developed, they may be placed in their permanent locations where they are to blossom the following year, or left in the seed beds for early Spring transplanting. After the ground freezes hard, cover with evergreen or other branches and a few inches of straw or leaves loosely piled on top. In late March, remove one-half the top mulch and loosen up the rest, to admit air. Take off the remainder gradually, as the season advances.

Achillea or Double White Yarrow

One of the best hardy white perennials. Grows about two feet high, from spring until frost. Is covered with head of purest white double flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Anchusa, Italian Dropmore Variety

Blue, large, for-get-me-not-like flowers. Very fine for the back of the perennial border or for a screen. Grows 4 to 5 feet high, blooms in June and July. Pkt. 15c.

Anthemis Tinctoria or Hardy Marguerite

Grows about 12 inches high, bearing in profusion, daisy shaped, yellow flowers, that blossom in July and August. Pkt. 15c.

Aquilegia or Columbine

Charming hardy perennial plants growing from one to three feet high, bearing in countless numbers through May and June their exquisite blossoms of clear blue, white, rose, lavender, yellow and purple. For planting in permanent borders along woods or shrubbery they are unsurpassed. All colors mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Bellis or English Daisy

Daisies are easily raised from spring sown seed, and come into flower in a very short time. They thrive best in a cool, shady place, but do well in almost any soil. Admirably adapted for edgings, borders and low beds. Height 6 to 8 inches. Double mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Campanula or Canterbury Bells

Cup and saucer variety. Produces beautiful single flowers three inches in length with saucers three to four inches in diameter.

The plants form pyramids of exquisite blossoms for weeks, during the early summer. A hardy biennial, flowering the second season from seed. Pkt. 15c.

Coreopsis Lanceolata

A hardy perennial about two feet high that produces an abundance of large, daisy shaped flowers on long stems. One of the best perennials for cut flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Daisy, Ox Eyed

Flowers like the wild white daisy, but twice as large. Very hardy and easily grown, has long stems, making it very desirable for cut flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Daisy, Shasta

A hardy perennial bearing large pure white flowers, in great profusion on long stems, making it desirable for cut flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Delphinium, Hardy Larkspur

Very decorative border plants ranging in height from two to four feet. The colors run from pure white to dark blue. When plants are 15 inches high, they should be staked to prevent breaking down. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Digitalis, Foxglove

A very interesting family of old fashioned plants, whose culture is so simple as to bring them within the reach of all. It grows in strong clumps and is one of our very fine hardy perennials. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Gaillardia, Blanket Flower

A very free blooming perennial bearing large yellow, or red daisy shaped flowers. Very easy to grow and will bloom all summer. Pkt. 15c.

Gypsophila Paniculata, Baby's Breath

The blossoms are small, star like, and borne in feathery sprays, which are highly esteemed for cut flowers, as they lend a most graceful effect when combined in bouquets.

This pleasing flower should be in every garden, for it is almost indispensable in the arrangement of flowers, either in vase or bouquet work. Pkt. 15c.



Shasta Daisy

Helenium Autumnale

A showy native perennial growing 4 to 6 feet high. Has a spreading head of golden yellow daisy-like flowers, resembling the pompon chrysanthemum. Pkt. 15c.

HOLLYHOCKS

There is a revival of the old-fashioned flowers and Hollyhocks are among the best of the old garden favorites. Always a stately and majestic plant, the improvements in them have been so great that one would scarcely recognize in the old single Hollyhock, the parents of the magnificent and truly gorgeous flower of today.

The most marked improvement is found in the Chater's strains. These are beautiful beyond description.

The Chater's produce for the most part, flowers which are densely double, although occasionally some single blossoms are seen among them. The colors are innumerable, ranging from pure white to darkest maroon, some are bright and gay, others of the softest and most delicate shades and tints. The stalks average about four feet in height but many are 6 and even 8 feet high. These stalks are densely covered with blossoms as beautiful in texture and appearance as the rose.

The Chater's are beautiful beyond description. Hollyhocks form a capital background for a border of hardy perennials of lower growth, and are also very effective when planted in groups. Once established, as they easily are from seed, they reappear in their place each year. Hollyhocks thrive best in a rich, deep, well drained soil. As usually treated, the hollyhock is a biennial, but if planted where the water will not settle around the crown in the winter they become very satisfactory perennials. Follow cultural directions under heading "Hardy Perennial Flower Seeds."

Single Hollyhocks

Many prefer the single-flowering hollyhocks. They are usually of freer growth than the doubles and present a very handsome appearance. Mixed, pkt. 15c.

Hollyhock. Chater's Double

Mixed colors	Pkt. 15c.	Yellow	Pkt. 15c.
White	Pkt. 15c.	Bright Red	Pkt. 15c.
Salmon Rose ...	Pkt. 15c.	Maroon	Pkt. 15c.
Bright Pink	Pkt. 15c.		

Honesty. Satin Flower

Early flowering, hardy biennial with purple or white flowers and flat round seed-vessels of silvery appearance. Pkt. 15c.

Lathrus. Everlasting or Hardy Sweet Pea

Showy, free flowering, hardy perennial climber, valuable for covering old stumps, fences, etc., continually in bloom. Good for cut flowers. They require a rich deep soil. Pkt. 15c.

Linum Perenne

A pretty plant for the border, with light graceful foliage, bearing large flowers through the entire summer. Flowers are delicate light blue to pure white, about 15 inches in height. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Lobelia

A great favorite as a border either for beds or window boxes. Pkt. 15c.

Lupine

This will be found a great acquisition to any garden. It forms dense bushes about four feet high, of elegant spikes completely clothed to the ground with snowy white and deep sea blue flowers, that are very fragrant. Pkt. 15c.

Lychuis. Rose Champion

Handsome plants of easy culture, growing in any rich garden soil. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Lythrum. Roseum Superbum

A pretty, hardy perennial. Grows three feet high and produces spikes of rosy flowers from July to September. Pkt. 15c.

Monarda Or Bee Balm

Fine hardy plants of free growth, about three feet high, with aromatic foliage. Produces bright rose and crimson-scarlet flowers during July and August. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Myosotis. Forget-Me-Not

Half hardy Perennial, which flowers the first year from seed if sown early. Will bloom throughout the summer and fall if sown in a somewhat shaded location. Blue and white mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Pentstemon. Beard Tongue

Attractive plants, much used in the hardy border. The bushes are pyramidal, 2 to 3 feet high, with erect branches thickly set with flowers 1½ inches long, varying in all shades from rosy-white to purple with white or veined throats. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Physostegia

These handsome plants flower from July until frost, growing 3 to 4 feet high and bear broad, dense spikes of delicate pink tubular flowers not unlike a giant Heather. Pkt. 15c.

Platycodon. Japanese Bell-Flower

A member of the Campanula family, with handsome, branching spikes 2 to 4 feet high. Platycodon is considered by many the best bell flower. They bear these large, showy, deep-blue flowers continuously from July until frost.

Grandiflorum. Tall, deep-blue. Pkt. 15c.

Mariesi. Dwarf, deep-blue. Pkt. 15c.

Perennial Poppies

These hardy varieties are very beautiful, blooming from June to frost.

Iceland Poppy. Similar to the annual Shirley Poppy but in addition to the white, red and pink shades of the latter, the Iceland Poppy is often a fine yellow or orange color. Pkt. 15c.

Oriental Poppy. One of the most gorgeous of all perennials, producing in June and July its enormous blossoms, often 6 inches in diameter. The colors range from soft blush and rose to flaming scarlet and richest maroon. The flower stems are long and heavy, bending gracefully under the weight of the blossoms. The culture is simple if the directions at the top of page 37 are followed. The plants are at their best when about 3 years old. Often one specimen will show 10 or 15 blooms. All colors mixed. Pkt. 15c.

New White Oriental Poppy.

A striking novelty, and the most distinct break that has yet been made in Oriental Poppies, it being a pure satiny white, with a bold crimson blotch at the base of each petal. It is unquestionably the most important addition to the list of new hardy perennial plants this season. Pkt. 25c.

Pyrethrum Hybridum

Bears large daisy-like flowers ranging in color from white to deep red with bright yellow centers; fine for cutting. Blooms in early spring and again in the fall. Single varieties, all colors mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Scabiosa Caucasica

White, resembling in shape the annual Scabiosa, this hardy variety bears large blossoms of a delicate lilac blue shade. The plants grow about 2 feet high, blooming from July until frost. A fine plant for borders or cut flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Sunflower. Helianthus

Seeds sown early will produce flowering plants the first year. Hardy perennial sunflowers are fine subjects for the border.

Maximiliana. Flowers single, clear yellow, with several rows of large ray petals and full center. Blossoms late in the autumn. Height, 6 feet. Pkt. 15c.

Mollis. Rich, bright yellow flowers with silvery white foliage. Height, 6 feet. Pkt. 15c.

Multiflorus. Dwarf double yellow like an aster; blooming in August. Pkt. 15c.

Sweet William. Dianthus Barbatu

A beautiful, free-blooming, hardy perennial producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with rich and varied flowers.

Single Mixed Pkt. 15c.

Double Mixed Pkt. 15c.

Tritoma, Red Hot Poker

Although these are hardy plants, many will flower the first year if seed is sown early. They grow about 3 feet high and bear in August blazing, orange-red spikes, blooming until frost. Very effective for cut flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Veronica Speedwell

V. Spicata. Height, 18 inches, flowers all summer; showy spikes of bright blue flowers. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 15c.

V. Rosea. Bright rose-colored flowers, produced on spikes 12 to 18 inches long. Pkt. 15c.

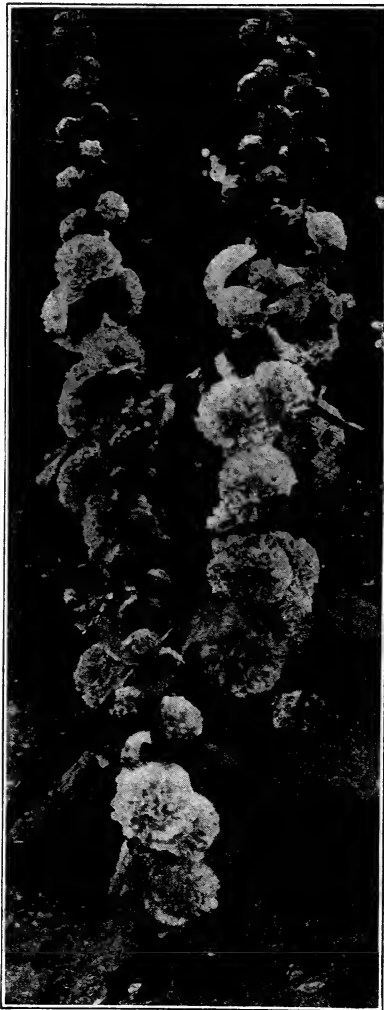
Wallflower

Half hardy perennials bearing dainty, yellowish, red or orange flowers, which have a delicious odor.

These new, early-flowering varieties may be treated as annuals, and if sown in heat during February or March, the plants will bloom freely through the summer and autumn. Excellent for forcing. Height 2 feet.

Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 15c.

Double Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c.



Double Holly Hocks. See page 37.

BULBS AND PEONY ROOTS

Dahlias

Dahlias are so well and favorably known as to require no description. No garden is complete without some of these handsome favorites. The Dahlia is a wonderful flower and rivals in popularity any other flower in existence. We offer strong, field grown roots which under favorable conditions will thrive and flourish.

Dahlia Culture

LOCATION. The Dahlia is not as particular as most of our flowers, and will succeed under a great many adverse conditions. There are, however, certain locations where Dahlias seem to outdo themselves. An open, sunny location seems to favor them at all times. Dahlias do well on high and low land, on hillsides or perfectly level land, giving good results in each location.

TIME OF PLANTING. The time for planting Dahlias varies according to the locality; whether your spot is sheltered or open, early or lateness of the season, and the times when the general crop of flower is desired. Dahlias can be planted any time after danger of frost is over, and under ordinary conditions will blossom in from 6 to 8 weeks after they have been planted. It is always best to wait until the ground becomes thoroughly warmed.

PLANTING. Plant bulb 6 inches deep, flat down, having sprout or eye facing upward; cover with soil an inch or so, applying dressing, and cover in level.

CULTIVATION. Cultivation is the principal requirement of the Dahlia—the most important of all operations to insure success. Keep the soil well cultivated and free from weeds; never allow the soil to crust.

We carry a large assortment of named varieties as well as a fancy mixture which contains many of the most selected varieties in all colors.

Prices: Named varieties from 20c to 35c each.

All colors mixed, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Superb Peonies

For Spring Planting

Hardy as the Oak—Once Planted All is Done

Increase in Size and Beauty with Age.

Delivery in April and May

The Peony is a native of Siberia which undoubtedly accounts for its great vigor and hardiness. The ideal flower for the great Northwest since it endures the most intense cold without injury. During recent years it has been so vastly improved that now large acreages are devoted to growing cut flowers for market, so beautiful and highly prized are the blossoms.

Set the roots slantly 3 to 4 feet apart each way, with the topmost buds 4 inches below the surface. They will generously repay good care; keep the soil loose and free from weeds but use manure sparingly and only after the ground is frozen. A few handfuls of bone meal worked around the crowns will greatly encourage growth and improve the blooms. Peonies do best in a sunny location and should be left undisturbed for years.

In order to do justice to the Peonies, it would require an entire catalogue to enumerate and describe each deserving variety. Therefore it is sufficient to state that we have a very fine assortment of the best standard named varieties as well as selected assortments of mixed colors. Prices: Named varieties, 50c to \$1.00 each; Unnamed varieties, in colors, 35c each.

All Prices quoted on Bulbs and Peony Roots are Net, with Shipment By Express at Purchaser's Expense.

Beautiful Gladioli

Most Popular Cut Flower of the Day

Gladioli are highly ornamental whether growing among shrubs or in garden rows. If they are cut as the first bud expands they last a week or ten days in the house and every bud opens perfectly. What could be more decorative than a bunch of these great spikes with their two or three foot stems? No flower can match them in ease of culture or diversity of color.

The Gladioli are the most attractive of summer-flowering bulbs. They bloom just when the garden needs lighting up. Their bright spikes help the perennial border especially, which so often lacks color at mid-summer before its autumn revival. When used in the rose bed their season follows that of June roses.

They are not delicate exotics needing protection from Summer's hot winds and scorching sun, but strong and lusty growers. Yet with all their sturdiness, many Gladioli have flowers as delicate as Orchids, as exquisite as the humming birds which dart among their brilliant blossoms.

We advise our customers to plant Gladioli in masses since they are always most effective when grown in groups of twenty-five or fifty bulbs of a kind or color, either in the perennial or shrubby border.

CULTURE: The Gladiolus thrives in a sunny location, protected from wind. It appears to best advantage when planted among Peonies, shrubbery or in masses or rows bordered with some lower growing plants such as Candytuft or Bachelor's Buttons. These make a pleasing contrast with the Gladioli.

Gladiolus bulbs will grow in any good garden soil, but do much better when the latter has been enriched with well rotted manure. If the bulbs are planted at intervals from April to June the blooming period will extend from July until frost. A trench should be dug five inches deep and an inch of sand placed in the bottom to absorb surplus moisture. Then

set the bulb (flat or hollow side down) in the sand.

For earliest blossoms, draw 2 inches of soil over the bulbs at first, replacing the rest when the shoots appear. As the leaves develop, more earth should be drawn up around the base, to furnish support for the stalk. Keep the bed free from weeds and give plenty of water, especially during the blooming period. When the flower buds appear they should be staked.

FOR CUT FLOWER USE. The spike should be cut as soon as the first flower opens on the stalk, preferably before the dew is off in the morning but never in the heat of the day. Cut the stem about 9 inches above the ground and with as little foliage as possible. The foliage is needed for the development of the new bulb. Place the cut flowers in a deep vase, with at least 8 inches of water. Remove the faded blossoms, cut a little off the stem and change the water daily. Treated in this way the buds will open perfectly.

Before the ground freezes lift the bulbs, cut off half the foliage and remove to a cool shed or cellar. Here they should be spread out to dry, leaving plenty of air space between all bulbs and tops to prevent mould. A convenient method is to stand them up in flats which are then piled in tiers.

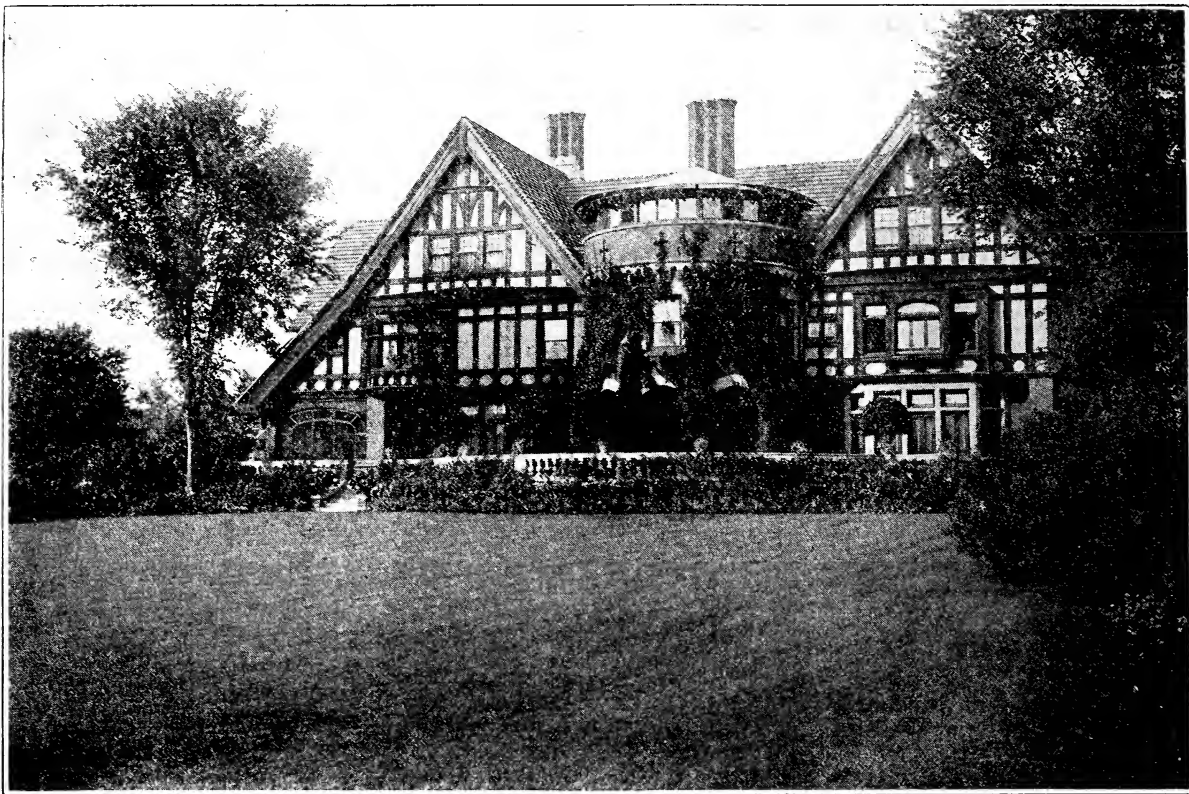
After the tops dry up they should be cut off with a sharp knife or pruning shears. At this time also, the bulbs may be separated and the small side growths, or bulblets removed. The latter may be handled like the big bulbs. Then the bulbs are placed in paper bags, sawdust or sand to prevent them from becoming too dry. Lastly, remove to a storage room having a temperature of about 35 degrees to prevent sprouting.

We will have a very selected assortment of Gladioli in named varieties, and mixtures of exceptional merit.

PRICES:
Gould's Giant Flowering Mixed, 8c each; dozen....90c
Fancy Mixed, 7c each; dozen75c



Peonies



See Page 4
For Prices.

LAWN GRASS SEED

See Page 4
For Prices.

Gould's Reliable Lawn Grass Seed

This seed is the result of our many years' experience in the mixing of different grass seeds for a quick and permanent lawn. The Kentucky Blue Grass, which is the foundation of this mixture, is a very slow grower, and if sown alone would give very little results the first two months. We have therefore blended with it grasses of a quick growing nature to produce a green lawn in from two to four weeks. Also to take the place of a nurse crop, for the slow growing varieties, shading and sheltering their delicate sprouts as they appear above the ground.

The most important thing to consider in selecting seed for lawn grass is to obtain a proper mixture of several varieties. By properly choosing early, medium and late grasses, a smooth, even, green lawn is assured from early spring to late autumn. A given area can support only so many grass plants of one kind for they all absorb the same sort of food, but if several varieties are sown, the same area will support many more plants, as different sorts live on various elements in the soil. This will give a much thicker and more luxuriant turf all over the lawn.

Gould's Reliable Lawn Seed is very quick in growth and is ready for mowing in from six to eight weeks from the time the seed is sown.

From early spring until late in the fall, lawns sown with Gould's Reliable Lawn Seed remain green and fresh.

Not only is Gould's lawn seed suitable for making new lawns, but it is equally valuable for quickly renewing old, worn-out areas.

N. K. & Co's Sterling Lawn Grass

We have handled the Sterling Lawn Grass Seed for many years and have had very gratifying comments upon its high quality. It is not only suitable for making new lawns, but is also adapted for the renewal of old, worn-out areas.

PRICES on all Lawn Grass seed varieties will be found on page 4.

Gould's Shady Lawn Mixture

A mixture of grasses that does not require a great amount of sunshine. There are, as a rule, some spots on every lawn that are shaded during the greater part of the day, where the ordinary lawn grasses will not do well and create an eyesore in an otherwise perfect lawn. In such cases we recommend using a generous amount of Land Plaster, and sowing with Gould's Shady Lawn Mixture.

A smooth velvety lawn surrounding a house adds not only to the value, but enhances the enjoyment of every home. When properly made, a lawn is as satisfactory as any investment a home owner can make.

Gould's Terrace Mixture

A combination of deep rooted grasses that will form a quick heavy matting of roots. The tops should not be mowed too soon or too often in order to give the roots a chance to develop quickly to prevent washing out.

Lawn Restoring Grass Seed

In the spring of the year there are, in almost every lawn, thin or bare spots which were caused by ice or exposure during the winter months. These may be very quickly renewed by an application of this mixture which is made up of those varieties of seeds which will rapidly grow and occupy ground before weeds obtain a foothold. A spotted lawn may thus be made uniform and beautiful at slight expense.

SUGGESTIONS FOR MAKING A LAWN.

To make a good lawn takes time. Careful preparation of the soil is very essential, the first step is to grade the plot properly allowing a slight raise at the center to permit proper drainage. After the grading is complete a heavy dressing of well rotted manure should be applied and same should be spaded in thoroughly.

If unable to obtain the manure, we would advise using our Special Lawn and Garden Fertilizer at the rate of 50 pounds per 1,000 square feet and after mixing thoroughly with the soil, pulverize the surface with the harrow or rake. Now the seed may be sown at the rate of 3 pounds per 1,000 square feet raking in immediately after, and firming the soil with a heavy roller.

FIELD SEEDS

Pages
41 to 48

Owing to the uncertainty of prices at the time of printing this catalogue, no prices are quoted on Field Seeds in this catalogue but will be given on Red Figure Spring Price List issued during the season.

The selection of field seeds in general has been sadly neglected by the average farmer, with the result that production has been far below what it should have been in the past few years.

It has been proven by actual tests that the changing of seed stocks of grains has shown an increase in yield as well as an improved quality of grain.

We are listing under the name Gould's Reliable, the very best varieties and the most selected quality obtainable. Therefore in ordering seeds listed as Gould's Reliable, you will know that you will get the best that money can buy. Values on all grades will be found on our Red Figure price list which is issued from time to time during the season and will be mailed promptly to any address on request.

ALFALFA

Alfalfa is becoming so generally known and popular that it requires very little introduction, although it is impossible to say too much in its behalf.

It practically makes the soil that it grows in, not only storing nitrogen from the atmosphere, but with its long tap roots going down many feet into the subsoil it brings up the phosphates and potash and stores them near the surface, making them available as plant food for the succeeding crops.

Gould's Reliable Grimm Alfalfa

Is undoubtedly the variety best adapted to our Northwestern climate. We know of Grimm Alfalfa fields that have been seeded ten and fifteen years ago that are still producing three good crops each year. Although the cost of the seed is generally much higher than that of ordinary alfalfa, we consider it the cheapest in the end. See our Red Figure price list for prices.

NITRAGIN

The Pure Culture system of inoculating legumes, is endorsed and recommended by the United States Government authorities, by State Experiment Stations, by practical farmers and other agricultural experts in every section of the country.

There is a special culture for each legume including alfalfa, clovers, cow peas, soy beans, vetch, garden peas, garden beans, sweet peas and many other legumes.

GROWS BUMPER CROPS!

of Alfalfa,
Clovers, Peas,
Beans, Other
Legumes



It will insure
a catch, yield
big crops

"Nitragin" Increases Yield, Makes Fertile Soil

The simplest, safest and surest system of soil inoculation for all legumes. The lack of necessary bacteria in the soil is often the cause of failure to secure a "catch" of alfalfa, clover or other legumes. "Nitragin" is insurance.

Use a reliable culture. NITRAGIN has been tried out and has made good. It contains strong, active bacteria—which produce nodules and take nitrogen from the air.

NITRAGIN is sold in the FINELY-GRANULAR MEDIUM and VENTILATED CAN so that the bacteria are good for a long time. INOCULATED legumes give better food and better soil. INOCULATION with NITRAGIN always pays.

PRICES

Garden NITRAGIN (for peas, beans, sweet peas only;	
all in one can, one size only; wght. 4oz.)	\$.30
½ acre size (any culture, wght. 4 oz.)	.50
1 acre size (any culture, wght. 8 oz.)	1.00
2 acre size (any culture, wght. 1 lb.)	1.80
5 acre size (any culture, wght. 2½ lb.)	4.00
10 acre size (any culture, wght. 5 lb.)	7.50

Postage or Express is extra

Please state for crop it is to be used,

as there are different kinds of NITRAGIN

USE GARDEN NITRAGIN FOR YOUR GARDEN PEAS AND BEANS

CLOVER SEED

Medium Red Clover

This is the recognized standard of the clover family. It produces two crops each year. The first is generally harvested for hay when in full bloom. The second crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay, or plowed under for fertilizer.

It is a recognized fact that all farms must grow clover if they wish to preserve the fertility of the soil. Refer to Red Figure list for prices.

Mammoth Red Clover

This variety is grown mostly for pasture and for soil-ing. It is a very vigorous grower, but is not desirable for hay unless cut when quite young. Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.

Alsike or Swedish Clover

One of the hardiest varieties known. It is perennial and does not winter kill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses, it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. It is frequently sown both with medium Red Clover and with Timothy, and the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. It is fine stemmed and leafy and quickly cured. It makes a very profitable seed crop in many sections of the Northwest. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. See Red Figure price list for prices.

White or Dutch Clover

A low close growing clover, with round white heads. Very fragrant and desirable for beautifying the lawn. It will stand close cutting and very rapidly throws up an abundance of leaves and blossoms. It is usually better to sow with other grasses. Does well on most any soil. Prices given on Red Figure list.

Crimson or Scarlet Clover

An annual of strong, erect growth, one to two feet high. It roots deeply and places in the soil an abundant supply of nitrogen. Grows luxuriantly on fertile loam and does better, as a rule, on poor or thin soil than Red Clover. When plowed under it adds to the soil a large amount of humus or available plant food, thus enriching the land and preparing it for other crops. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. of seed per acre in the Spring. For prices see our Red Figure Price List.

SWEET CLOVER

White Blossom Sweet Clover

This variety is most generally referred to when sweet clover is mentioned. It lives for two years only, but will reseed itself if allowed to mature.

Sweet Clover will grow well on most any kind of soil, and will improve the soil for future crops. See Red Figure price list for prices.

Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover

Is of the same family as the White Blossom Sweet Clover, but is not so prolific in growth. It is about ten days earlier. Refer to Red Figure list for prices.

TIMOTHY

Timothy is so well known that it is unnecessary to describe it.

The principal thing to look at when about to sow Timothy, is the quality of the seed. Our reliable seed is tested, and is of superior quality. Ten pounds of good Timothy seed is sufficient for one acre making an inexpensive crop to seed. Prices given on Red Figure price list.

Timothy and Alsike Mixed

For those who prefer to sow Alsike Clover and Timothy together, we have a mixture that has the right proportions for growing a splendid hay crop. See Red Figure list for prices.



FIELD CORN

Seed corn is without a doubt the most particular seed crop to be handled of any farm seeds. And it is very important that it receive the care and attention that it should have. The selection of good seed corn is

not a matter of picking a few large ears of corn, placing them in a corner of the barn or granary and leaving it there until seeding time. Then later stand the disappointment when only $\frac{1}{4}$ of your corn grows.

DENT VARIETIES

We have men growing corn for us who make a specialty of growing corn for seed. They give it their attention from the time it is out of the ground until it is ready to go back in the ground to produce the next crop. Our selected seed corn will not disappoint you.

Could's Reliable Yellow Dent

Is considered to be the best and the safest corn to insure a good crop of well matured corn.

It is an improved strain of Minnesota No. 13, having been selected for several years before it was offered for sale, with the result that it is larger and earlier than the Minnesota 13. This year, owing to the severe dry weather, our stock will be very limited, and we advise anyone who wishes to try it, to order early. **Prices are given on Red Figure price list.**

Minnesota No. 13

Is so well known that it is unnecessary to devote any space to its description. It is the standard Yellow Dent for Minnesota, produces a nice uniform ear of fairly good size, and maturing about Sept. 1st. **See Red Figure price list for prices.**

Minnesota Ideal

One of the largest yielders of the Yellow Dent type, that will mature in this locality. Although not as early as Minnesota 13, or Gould's Reliable, it will as a rule mature in good season. **Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.**

Early Murdock or Wisconsin No. 12

Is a corn that has given very good results, in the last few years. It produces a large ear and large leafy stalk. A very desirable corn for cutting in silos, besides being a heavy yielder. **For prices see our Red Figure price list.**

Could's Reliable White Dent

This is by actual test the earliest of all White Dent varieties. The stalks are very leafy and grow to a height of about 8 ft., each producing a large well shaped ear. **See our Red Figure list for prices.**

Northwestern or Smoky Dent

The earliest Dent corn for the Northwest. This corn is in a class by itself, having red kernels with a yellowish cap, being a cross between the red flint and a yellow dent. It has inherited the earliness of the flint, and the size of the dent corn. Even though there are some objections to the color, its earliness, productiveness and high feeding value, have made it very popular in many of our Northern States and Canada. **Refer to Red Figure price list for prices.**

Minnesota King

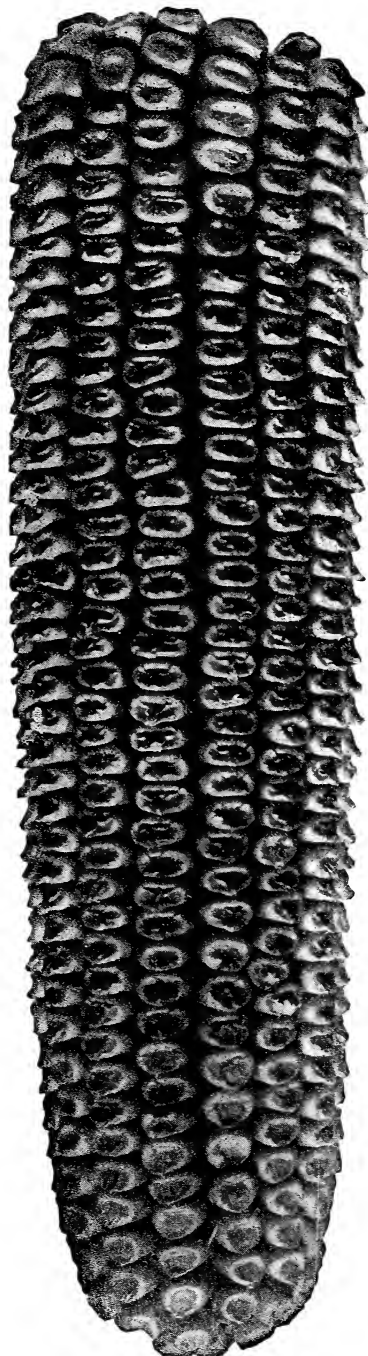
In appearance the Minnesota King is remarkably distinct, being a half Yellow Dent. The kernels are very broad and of an extremely rich golden color. The ear is of good size, eight rowed, with small cob. Average height of stalks is 7 feet. This corn will resist any weather extremes better than any other corn that we know of. **Prices given on Red Figure price list which will be mailed on request.**

Rustler's White Dent

This early White Dent corn is one of the best for early ripening in any of our Northern States. The ears are large, having from 14 to 18 rows of well shaped deep kernels. The average height of the stalks is 8 feet. **See Red Figure price list for latest quotations.**

Pride of the North

A Dependable Early Yellow Dent Corn. In some sections of the Northwest it equals other varieties in yield and quality. The stalks are well proportioned, being short jointed and leafy. Two or more well developed ears are frequently found on a single stalk. The kernels are very deep and closely set on the ear. Pride of the North shells more Corn in proportion to cob than most other varieties grown in the West. It is specially valuable to stockmen, to feed in the bundle thus saving the expense of husking. Average height of stalk 8 feet, average distance base of ear from ground, 3 feet. **Please Refer to Red Figure list for prices.**



Gould's Reliable Yellow Dent Corn

PRICES ON ALL VARIETIES OF SEED CORN WILL BE GIVEN ON OUR RED FIGURE PRICE LIST.

FIELD CORN—Continued

FLINT VARIETIES

King Philip

Is an extra early red Flint corn that is extremely hardy. Ears average about 10 inches in length. One of the best and most reliable early sorts. Refer to Red Figure price list for prices.

North Dakota White Flint

The result of many years' selection of squaw corn. It is now much better than squaw corn, and matures in about 75 days. Stalks average 5 ft. in height with ears about 8 inches long. See Red Figure list for prices.

North Dakota Yellow Flint

Is identical with the White Flint in earliness and growth, differing only in color. Prices quoted on Red Figure list.

N. K. & Co.'s Triumph Flint

Was introduced in 1899 by Northrup King & Co. of Minneapolis, as the largest eared and most productive of all early Flint varieties. It matures in from 90 to 100 days from date of planting. The ears average about 11 inches, and are 12 to 16 rowed. The stalks are tall and leafy generally producing two ears to the stock. See Red Figure price list for prices.

Longfellow Flint or Canada Flint

Is a very early 8-rowed yellow Flint. The stalks grow about 7 ft. high with ears about 11 inches long. This corn is adapted to the Northwest, and is a very heavy yielder. Prices are given on Red Figure price list.

FODDER CORN

Many stock raisers are growing Early Dent Corn as it gives a large proportion of fairly well matured ears, producing a very nutritious feed.

Early Yellow Dent Fodder Corn

When sown thickly in drills, at the rate of one to one and a half bushels to the acre, this seed will give a surprising amount of rich feed, relished by all stock. It can be cut and run through an ensilage cutter for the silo just before maturity or it may be fed in the rack. See Red Figure price list for prices.

Early White Dent Fodder Corn

May be planted the same as the Yellow Dent Fodder Corn and matures at about the same time. While the

early Dent Fodder Corn does not yield so heavy a tonnage an acre, the resulting crop in most cases is of greater feeding value. For prices see Red Figure price list.

Gould's Reliable Red Cob Fodder

Is a tall growing southern corn that will produce an abundance of feed per acre. The kernel is white and grows on a red cob, thus deriving its name. Prices given on Red Figure price list.

N. K. & Co.'s Elephant Fodder

Of the yellow dent type, but grows taller and more leafy than the average yellow dent corn, therefore producing a very heavy yield. See Red Figure price list for prices.



Early Dent Corn Growing for Fodder

POP CORN

ITS PROFITABLE USES

It yields of shocked Corn of the very best feeding value at the rate of 8 to 10 tons an acre.

The small ears which mature early, are very valuable for pigs, calves and young stock generally, especially during the Fall and Winter months.

The yield of ear Corn to the acre is quite equal to any of the larger and later varieties, as it can be planted much more closely than the larger varieties of Corn.

Black Beauty

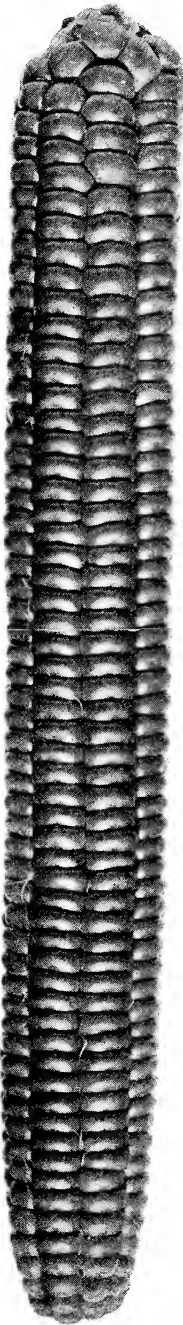
A very early variety of a blue-black color. The kernels are large and smooth, popping to a very large size, and becoming very crisp and tender. Refer to Red Figure price list for prices.

White Rice

This is the most popular of the pop corn family. The kernels are white and pointed, popping to a pure snow white. See Red Figure list for prices.

Japanese Dwarf Rice

Very tender and almost hullless. Ears are short and chunky. Although the kernels are very small they pop to a large size, being very tender and brittle. Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.



Longfellow Flint Corn

OATS

PRICES. Owing to the uncertainty of the Oat market it is impossible to quote prices at the time this page of the catalogue goes to press. Our Red Figure price list is issued with latest market prices on all varieties of oats.

Gould's Selected Swedish Oats

These oats we do not hesitate to place among the best for our Northern climate. It is a heavy yielder of large, plump, white kernels. The straw grows quite tall, and does well on medium or light soil. Its habit of growth is so vigorous that on heavy soil it is likely to lodge. Our seed this year will be of the usual high standard. See Red Figure price list for latest quotations.

N. K. & Co.'s Lincoln Oats

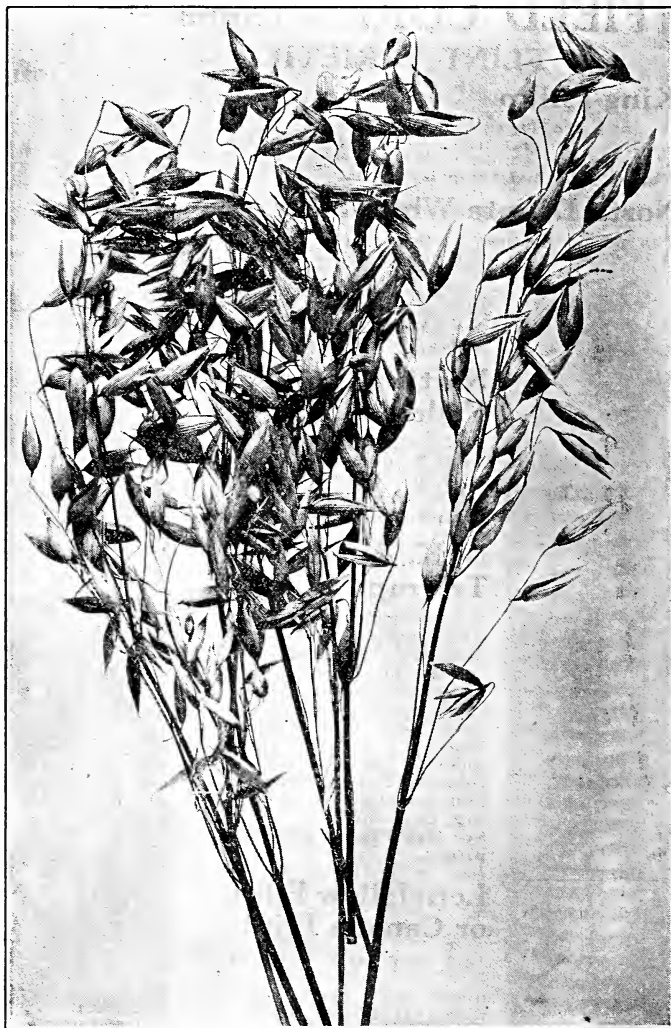
Is another oat that has given very splendid results. Owing to its strong stiff straw it very seldom lodges and may be raised with marked success on very rich soil. The hull is very thin and has a heavy meat. The color is a bright clean white. N. K. & Co.'s Lincoln Oats are grown in the Northwest and are well acclimated to the extreme weather conditions which exist here in spring and summer. Oats that will grow and thrive and produce big yields in the Northwest will do well anywhere and under nearly all conditions. Matures between the small early, and the late varieties. Refer to Red Figure list for prices.

Silver Mine Oats

This variety is too well known to need an extended description. It is a heavy yielder, has a large, strong, white straw and a large grain with medium thin hulls. This variety is in big demand by those who supply manufacturers oats for making Rolled Oats. Prices are given on Red Figure price list.

Sixty Day Oats

Is recognized as being the quickest maturing oats on the market. It is a good yielder and a sure cropper, being very often sown after other crops have failed. It is a small yellowish oat that weighs about 34 pounds to the bushel; the hull is very thin. It is so early that it may be harvested with barley, and is three weeks ahead of most other sorts. See Red Figure price list.



Gould's Reliable Swedish Oats

BARLEY

Gould's Improved White Hulless Barley

Is not a malting variety, but is recognized as the best for feeding. It is earlier than other varieties and produces more to the acre. The kernels are long and plump, having some resemblance to macaroni wheat. It is highly recommended by all who have tried it. We advise ordering early as we have never been able to obtain enough seed to supply the demand. Prices are given on Red Figure price list.

Manshury Barley

Is early and very vigorous in growth. It has a strong, stiff straw which very seldom lodges. The heads are long and well filled with grain of fine quality and color. It yields abundantly. For prices see our Red Figure price list.

Oderbrucker or Wisconsin No. 55 Barley

A stiff-strawed, heavy yielding, six-row bearded variety. Of very good quality. It matures at about the same time as Manshury, but produces a plumper and heavier kernel. Those desiring to obtain seed to replace run out varieties will do well to purchase at least one or more bags of Oderbrucker. See Red Figure list for prices.



Gould's Improved
White Hulless
Barley

SPELTZ

Speltz is coming to the front in great strides as a standard crop. It thrives under most unfavorable conditions and produces an abundance of very nutritious feed. It is readily eaten by all kinds of stock and has shown itself to be especially adapted when fed to milch cows. It is better to mix it, however, with bran and shorts as it is a pretty heavy feed when fed alone. As a swine feed, we think very well of it, especially for brood sows. While not quite equal to oats, it makes a fair horse feed. It yields more than wheat or barley and even the straw if cut slightly green has a good amount of feeding value. To all those who have not tried Speltz, we would say try an acre or two. Next season you will plant ten or twenty acres. **Prices are given on Red Figure price list.**

RYE

Spring Rye

Makes an excellent crop for sowing where winter grain has been killed off or for soiling. It can also be grown for a grain crop by being seeded early in the spring and harvested in the same season, like wheat or oats. Does not grow quite so large a straw as winter rye, but usually yields well. Sow about 1½ bushels to the acre. **Latest prices are given on Red Figure list.**

Rosen Rye

Has proven itself to be so far superior to any other winter rye, that we would consider it a waste of space to list any other variety. It is a heavy yielder with a nice large kernel. The straw is big and strong and will stand the weather better than any other variety. **Refer to Red Figure list for prices.**

WHEAT

Marquis Wheat

Was originated by Chas. and William Saunders of Ottawa, Canada, by crossing Red Fife and Hard Calcutta, a native Wheat of India which had become acclimated to northern conditions. The first experiments were conducted in 1886, and it was not until 1903 that it was fully developed. By scientific cross breeding, a variety was produced that inherited the remarkable earliness of the Calcutta, and the frost-resistant and yielding qualities of the Red Fife. The original stock of seed was very small, but by careful husbandry the amount was gradually increased so that it might be disseminated throughout America.

EARLINESS. Marquis Wheat is from one week to ten days earlier than Red Fife and this fact alone should induce many of our customers to grow it this Spring. Farmers everywhere appreciate earliness and what it means to the Wheat grower at a time when rust, smut, drought or hot winds may take his crop at any time. This week or ten days may save his entire crop from loss.

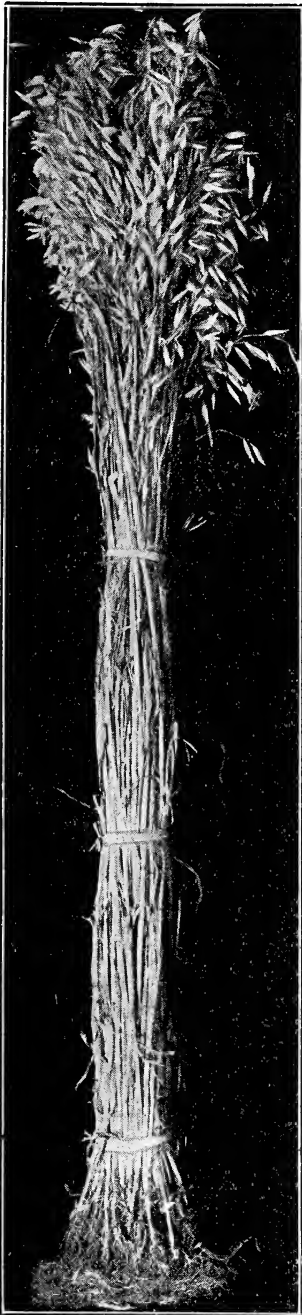
PRODUCTIVENESS. Marquis Wheat has out-yielded all other Spring Wheats grown under the same conditions of soil, cultivation and climate. The increased yield varies from 5 to 10 bushels per acre. Threshing reports from the three, big, hard Spring Wheat states this past season indicate the same favorable increase in yield of Marquis over other varieties, as has been the case every year since Marquis was introduced.

APPEARANCE. Marquis Wheat is similar in appearance to Red Fife, but the heads, as a rule, are heavier and the straw shorter, making it less likely to lodge. The kernel is flinty, a little darker in color than Red Fife, being dark red, and more plump than that variety. It is beardless, having smooth, yellow chaff. Under certain climatic conditions a small percentage of the heads sometimes show a reversion to the Hard Calcutta parent by bearing beards. Otherwise these heads are identical with the bald heads, maturing at the same time and containing the same size and shape of kernel. It weighs from 64 to 66 pounds to the measured bushel. **For latest price, see Red Figure price list.**

We Recommend FORMALDEHYDE

FOR WHEAT. Dip, sprinkle and shovel, so all of the grains become damp over the entire surface to kill the Smut Spores, which are on the outside of grain. Avoid using too much solution. Too much only softens and swells the grain and is of no use. Use three-fourths to one gallon of solution per bushel of wheat.

FOR OATS, BARLEY AND MILLET. In these grains, the smut spores are lodged inside the chaff scales, so the treatment must be thorough enough to allow the solution to soak between the scales. Shovel the grain over several times to insure the even distribution of the liquid. Use about one and one-half to two gallons of the solution per bushel. **See page 49 for prices.**



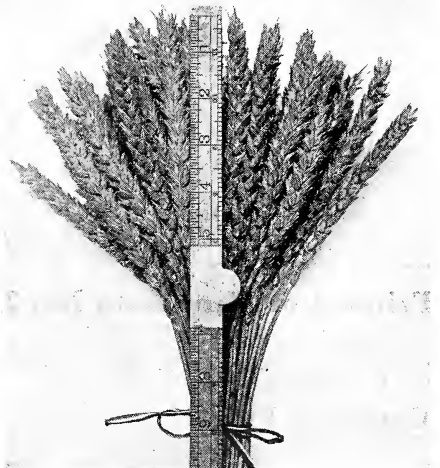
N. K. & Co's Lincoln Oats
See Page 44

Macaroni or Durum Wheat

Is recognized as being the wheat that will produce a crop even in the hot dry regions of the country, where other varieties would be almost a total failure. It is a bearded variety, and produces under ordinary conditions a large glossy, yellowish kernel of beautiful appearance. **See Red Figure price list for latest quotations.**

Turkey Red Winter Wheat

A standard red, bearded wheat. Has very strong straw and is a heavy cropper. Without question the best type of bearded winter wheat. **Prices given on Red Figure price list.**



Marquis Wheat

SORGHUM or SUGAR CANE

Note the wide range of uses to which sorghum may be put, and its great value in each case.

As a soiling crop, sorghum will always prove of great value, since at least two crops can be obtained from one sowing. Milch cows are exceptionally fond of sorghum. It is excellent for milk production and a given area furnishes a large quantity of succulent food. An acre of sorghum yielding 15 tons of green forage would feed 50 head of stock for 10 days. It should be fed sparingly at first, to avoid bloating.

As a pasture crop for sheep and swine it has no superior. When grazed down it will quickly spring up again, thus a large amount of pasture may be obtained at a season when forage is scarce. Cattle should be accustomed to it gradually. Sorghum pasture is said to enable hogs to maintain a steady, profitable growth through the summer. Mixtures of sorghum with barley or oats have been found to give heavier yields than sorghum alone. As a fodder crop it furnishes an enormous amount of feed. Sorghum outyields fodder corn, producing a richer and more nutritious feed of greater value. Thus it will be seen that utilized as a pasture, as a soiling and fodder crop, it may be made to furnish feed nearly the whole year round.

Minnesota Sorghum

This is the earliest and best for growing in Minnesota. It is of the best quality for syrup, and should be grown more extensively for that purpose. The cost of raising sorghum is small compared to the large returns. **Latest prices quoted on Red Figure price list.**

Southern Amber Cane

Is very desirable if grown for fodder, but is not suitable for making syrup when grown in the North. It yields much heavier than the Minnesota Sorghum, but will not mature so quickly. It is fine for cutting in silos with other ensilage. Also makes a good pasture for hogs, sheep or cattle. All kinds of stock eat it readily. **Prices given on Red Figure list.**

SUDAN GRASS

Sudan Grass belongs to the Sorghum family. It is an annual, lacking underground root stalks. Two cuttings can be obtained under favorable conditions, and may yield from 2 to 5 tons of cured hay per acre. It should be seeded about corn planting time. If for hay, sow about 25 to 30 pounds to the acre broadcast. Cut just before it comes to a head. If wanted for silage, sow about 10 pounds to the acre in rows and cultivate the same as corn, or it may be sown with fodder corn if preferred. Sudan, if cultivated, will grow to a height of 8 or 10 feet. **See Red Figure price list for latest quotations.**

FLAX

Flax can be sown only about once in six or seven years on the same ground. It is a splendid crop to grow on new breaking, for it not only produces a good paying crop but it also helps to prepare the soil for future crops, leaving ground in a nice mellow condition. Before sowing, it is especially important to have the ground well firmed. Also be sure that there are no open spaces in the bottom of the furrows, as these are likely to cause the roots to rot. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre, as early as possible and yet avoid the last killing spring frost. **For prices see Red Figure price list.**

Primost or Minnesota No. 25 Flax

Is considered one of the best and surest croppers, and will resist wilt to a great extent. Supply of seed is very limited. Order early. **Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.**

Common Flax

Is used to a great extent on entirely new soil with very good results. We take special care of securing seed that is entirely free from fowl seeds. **See Red Figure list for prices.**



Sorghum

BUCKWHEAT

Buckwheat can be used to very good advantage in a great many different ways. Can be sown as late as July and still produce a crop, or it may also be plowed under for soiling. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel per acre, as late as possible, and still have crop well developed before severe frosts occur. Light, well-drained soils are best for this crop.

Silver Hull

Is a decided improvement on the old common varieties. It stays in bloom longer, therefore, is better for bees. The kernel is of a beautiful light gray color, with a thin hull. Is a very good yielder. Millers prefer Silver Hull, there being less waste and it makes whiter, better and more nutritious flour than other varieties. Silver Hull is more productive and the grain meets with a more ready sale, bringing higher prices than the Japanese. Under favorable conditions it will yield 40 to 50 bushels an acre. **Latest market prices given on Red Figure price list.**

Japanese

Will produce a larger growth and will stand dry weather better than any other variety. The kernel is large, dark brown and matures very early. As much as 40 bushels to the acre have been harvested of this variety, making it very profitable to raise. **Refer to Red Figure price list for prices.**

Due to the uncertainty of prices at the time of printing this catalog on Field Seeds prices are not quoted here, but values will be given on Red Figure Price List, which will be sent to all who receive our Catalog, or to anyone on request.

VETCH

Sand or Winter Vetch

This is a very valuable forage plant and is rapidly becoming more popular each year, as the farmers and gardeners learn more of its great value. Not only does it produce an enormous amount of very valuable feed, but it at the same time restores to the soil a great amount of fertility which is so much needed. From 50 to 60 lbs. of seed is required to the acre. **Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.**

Spring Vetch

Known also as Tares, English Winter Vetch, Oregon Winter Vetch or Common Vetch. Used for the same purpose as the Sand Vetch but must be planted in the spring where ever the winters are severe as this variety is not so hardy as Winter Vetch. It succeeds wherever Canada Field Peas thrive. If sown alone, use 60 lbs. of Vetch per acre and if with oats, 60 lbs. of Vetch and 40 lbs. of oats are usually seeded.

Spring Vetch thrives in a well-drained soil, doing best in loams or sandy loams though excellent crops are grown both on sandy and gravelly soils. On poor soils special care should be taken to provide thorough inoculation. **Refer to Red Figure list for prices.**

FIELD PEAS

Are not only profitable as a dry shelled crop, but may also be used for hay, pasture, or soiling with excellent results.

Canada Yellow Field Pea

The standard field pea of the Northwest, and needs no description. It is always in demand either as a dry pea for cooking, or for pigeons. **Prices given on Red Figure price list.**

Canada Green Field Pea

Is of the same general character as the yellow, is used in the same way, and gives the same results, the only difference being in the color of the seed. **See Red Figure price list for prices.**

Cow Peas

Northern grown cow peas make an elegant pasture crop for cattle, sheep or hogs. May also be used to very good advantage as a hay crop, or for plowing under as a fertilizer. **See Red Figure price list for prices.**



By inoculating your Vetch and Peas with Nitragin before seeding, you are insuring yourself against a crop failure
See Page 41 For Prices.

GOULD'S ANNUAL PASTURE MIXTURE

Is a mixture of quick growing grains and forage plants, the majority of which will grow again as fast as they are fed down. Makes an elegant pasture for hogs, sheep or cattle. If planted about May 20th to June 1st, it will be in the best of condition when the hot dry weather reduces the other pastures. **See Red Figure list for prices.**

SUNFLOWER, MAMMOTH RUSSIAN

Are especially useful in the poultry run, as the large leaves furnish shade for young chicks, also the seeds make a good addition to the poultry ration. **Prices given on Red Figure price list.**

GRASSES

Kentucky Blue Grass

Will outlive any other grasses for pasture or lawn, but should not be cut or pastured too closely in extremely hot dry weather. The seed is very slow in germinating, therefore, it is advisable to plant with other varieties of quicker growing habits. Makes a sweet and nutritious pasture for all stock. **See Red Figure list for prices.**

Red Top

As a hay crop Red Top is next to Timothy in importance. It will do the best on rather moist soil, but will thrive on most any soil. It is a good variety to sow with Timothy or Clover for meadow or pasture, and is more permanent than either of the other two. **Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.**

Italian Rye Grass

Is a very quick growing grass and for that reason makes an excellent pasture. It thrives on rich, moist land, where from three to four cuttings may be made in a season. Grows very quickly and will stand close pasture. **See Red Figure price list for prices.**

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass

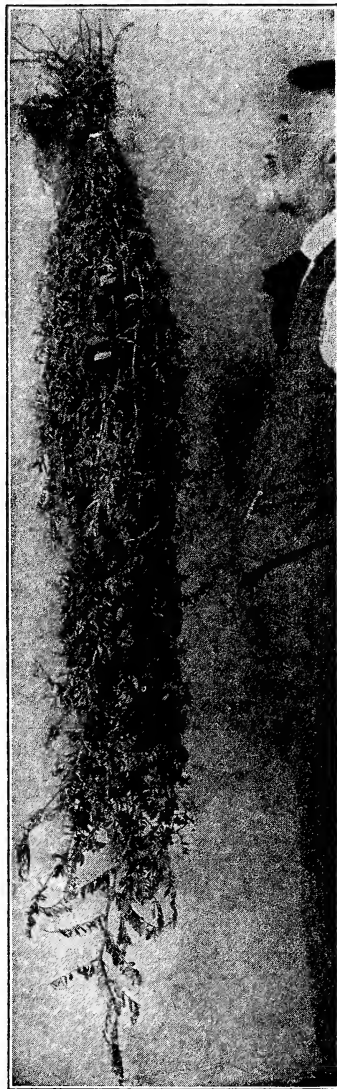
Especially suited for pasture and is also fine for hay. Succeeds even in poor soil and will endure severe freezing. The hay is very nutritious and cattle thrive on it whether it is dry or green. **Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.**

Orchard Grass

Is an early fibrous rooted perennial. Its rapid growth makes it very desirable for pasture. Withstands droughts better than most grasses. Will thrive in the shade such as in orchards and lanes. When closely cropped it grows up quickly, and is ready for grazing again in 10 to 12 days. **See Red Figure list for prices.**

Bromus Inermis

This is a grass that has no equal for hardiness and drought resistance. It will grow in any kind of soil and in any kind of weather. Produces an abundant hay crop, and makes an excellent pasture. Bromus Grass thickens up rapidly by underground roots or stems. A thin stand thus improves quickly. It forms a dense sod six to eight inches thick, thus binding the soil together and preventing it from being wind blown. **For prices see Red Figure price list.**



Winter Vetch, Second Growth
5 ft., 7 in. long

MILLET

Millet is grown almost exclusively in these Northern states for hay only, and we find that southern grown millet seed will produce a much heavier crop of finer hay than that grown from northern seed. We therefore offer none but true southern grown seed in any of our millets.

Golden Millet

This variety is the most in demand of all millets. It should be cut when in full bloom, at which time it is most tender and sweet. When fed to dairy cows, it produces a larger amount of milk. Grows to a height of four to five feet on rich soil. Sow about three-fourths of a bushel to the acre. See Red Figure list for prices.

Hungarian Millet

Is favored by some on account of its rapid growth, maturing about a week or ten days earlier than Golden Millet. Makes excellent hay, growing from two to four feet high. Prices listed on Red Figure price list.

Japanese Millet

This is entirely distinct from any other millet. It grows from five to nine feet in height, and produces enormous crops of fine hay. If sown broadcast, fifteen to twenty pounds may be sown to the acre. It will however produce better results if sown in drills at the rate of ten pounds per acre and cultivated while small. It does best on low, moist ground. Refer to Red Figure list for prices.

Siberian Millet

Earlier than either Golden Millet or Hungarian. Very valuable for the North and yields remarkably. It is extremely hardy, withstanding drought wonderfully. The leaves are very tender, making it excellent for hay. The plant stools to a remarkable degree, as many as thirty to forty stalks have been grown from one seed, and is not subject to rust. For prices see Red Figure price list.

SOY BEANS

CULTURE. For silage, the usual amount of corn is planted and Soy Beans added at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre. Seed may be mixed in the planter box and stirred at each row end or planted from separate boxes. The two crops may be grown separately and mixed in the silo cutter three loads of corn to one of Soy Beans. The beans should be almost ripe when cut.

For hay, plant 60 to 90 lbs. per acre in rows 20 to 36 inches apart. Harvest when pods are well filled and leaves commence to turn. Allow to wilt in swath then rake up and place in small cocks. Curing sometimes requires several days and should be thorough. Soy Beans drop their leaves quite easily and should



A Plot of Golden Millet.

Raised from True Southern Grown Seed. Note the Heavy Growth.

be cut before any number have fallen. They should be handled as little as possible to retain the most leaves.

For hogging off, plant 30 to 60 lbs. per acre in rows 20 to 42 inches apart. 20 inch rows can be made by straddling every other row with the corn planted. As soon as the beans are matured, turn in the hogs to harvest the crop.

Early Black

Have given very gratifying results in the past few years. When planted with fodder corn, they add materially to the yield and quality of the silage. They also make a splendid hay crop when planted broadcast at the rate of 60 to 90 lbs. per acre. As a soil builder the Soy Beans are almost equal to Clover and Alfalfa. See Red Figure price list for prices.

Early Brown (Northern Grown)

A little later and trifle taller than Early Black. Especially adapted for silage and for hay. Grows from 24 to 36 inches high with very fine branching stems, and especially leafy. Grow erect, eliminating difficulties in harvesting, experienced with some varieties that lodge badly.

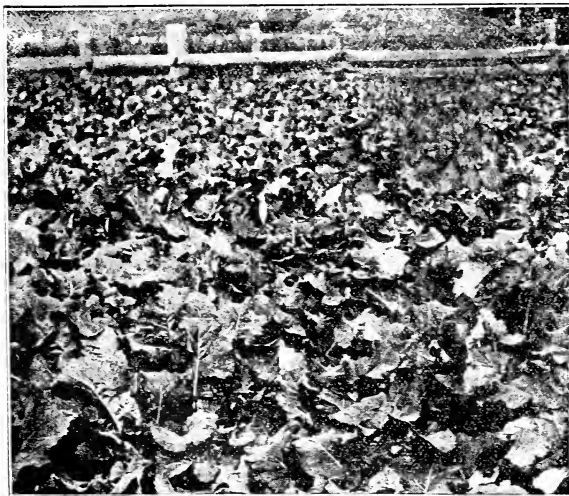
There are many late Southern varieties of brown Soy Beans which mature too late to make good quality silage or hay. Be sure to get the genuine Early Brown Northern Grown. Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.

RAPE

CULTURE. Rape is best adapted to moist, rich soil in which there is plenty of humus. Slough lands are especially good. It grows best in cool, moist weather and the time for sowing depends upon when the crop is to be used. When wanted for pasture, allow 8 to 10 weeks for it to attain maximum growth. Sow 1 to 2 pounds of seed per acre in drills and cultivate, for a weed-cleaning crop. For broad-casting, use 5 pounds per acre on rich, weed-free soil so that the Rape will not be choked by weeds. For continued hog pasture, sow Rape early and at successive intervals. It may well follow any grain crop and is always splendid to plow under for green manure.

Dwarf Essex

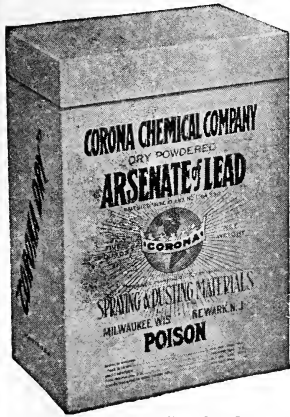
Rape is one of the surest crops for late pasturing. The leaf resembles the rutabaga very much, but will produce a heavier growth, that is relished by hogs, sheep and cattle. It may be sown as late as July 1st, and produce a very fine fall pasture. Prices given on Red Figure price list.



Dwarf Essex Rape

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Corona Dry



When you buy Corona Products ask for the Corona Garden Guide and also Garden Pests and their control, they are worth a dollar apiece. We give them free with Corona Goods.

There is no purer form of Arsenate of Lead than Corona Dry. It is the most effective poison known for leaf eating insects. For years it has been used by prominent commercial growers in dust form, and now it is available for the home garden.

May be applied in dust form or diluted with water and used as a spray. Full directions are on every package.

1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lb. carton \$2.25; 4 lb. bags \$1.50; 10 lb. pkg. \$4.00; 25 lb. 65c.

1 lb. drum \$9.00; 50 lb. drum \$16.00; 100 lb. \$31.00.

Corona Calsenate or Calcium Arsenate

1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lb. \$2.05; 10 lb. \$3.60; 25 lb. \$8.00; 50 lb. \$14.00; 100 lb. \$27.00.

Corona Dry Bordeaux

1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 45c; 5 lb. \$2.00; 10 lb. \$3.50; 25 lb. \$7.00; 50 lb. \$12.50; 100 lb. \$24.00.

Corona Tobacco Dust

1/4 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 5 lb. \$1.25; 10 lb. \$2.00.

Corona Dusting Sulphur

1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lb. 75c; 10 lb. \$1.25.

White Hellebore

A mild insecticide for general use in garden, especially used for the currant worm. 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c.

Lime Sulphur Solution

Especially for the control of San Jose Scale and similar scale or sucking insects on apple trees, plum trees, etc. Used principally when trees are in their dormant stage, that is, after the leaves drop in Fall, or before the buds appear in spring, at the rate of one gallon of Lime Sulphur to eight gallons of water. For a summer spray it is used at the rate of one and one half gallons to 50 gallons of water in addition to 1 pound of Powdered Arsenate of lead. Prices: 1 qt. 50c; 2 qt. 80c; 1 gal. \$1.25; 5 gal. \$5.00.

Slug Shot

Is a very effective insecticide. For cabbage and cauliflower worm, Slug Shot has no equal. 1 lb. sifter top can 20c; 5 lb. pkg. 65c; 10 lb. pkg. \$1.20.



Slug Shot

Dry Lime Sulphur

A standard Lime Sulphur Solution in powdered form. It has all the advantages of Liquid Lime Sulphur and eliminates the disadvantage of buying the water and paying freight on it. Price: 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 25 lbs. \$5.00.

Formaldehyde

Recommended by Government experts for treating various kinds of seeds before planting as a preventative for smut in wheat, oats, barley and millet. It has proved very successful. For potatoes it is the only practical cure for scab and other destructive potato diseases. It is also used to prevent mould in seed corn. Prices: 2 oz. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 1 gal. \$5.75.

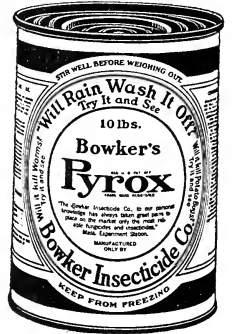
Paris Green

Paris Green is the old reliable Potato Bug Poison. It is so well known that little needs to be said about its uses. But still a slight reminder or warning may be well taken.

An inexperienced person will very often do more harm than good when applying Paris Green, especially if applied in dry form; but a person who understands its qualities and defects will obtain the very best results. 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 65c. Prices in larger quantities will be given on application.

Pyrox

Pyrox is a combination insecticide and fungicide in paste form. It is easy and convenient to use by simply adding the necessary amount of water and applying with a sprayer. Pyrox may be used to kill the apple-worm, currant worm, caterpillars, potato bugs and any other leaf eating insects, which harm and destroy many garden crops. As a fungicide it may be used on any vegetable, fruit or flowering plants that are subject to blight or other diseases. Put up in the following convenient sizes. 1 lb. glass jar, 45c each; 5 lb. drum at \$1.90 each; 10 lb. drum at \$3.25 each; 25 lb. drum at \$6.75 each; 50 lb. drum at \$11.75 each and 100 lb. drums at \$21.00 each. F. O. B. St. Paul, Minn.



Black Leaf 40 or Nicotine Sulphate



Is recognized as the spray for all kinds of sucking insects, such as Aphids, Plant Lice, Red Spider, Onion Thrips, etc. It is also recommended as an animal and sheep dip. 1 oz. bottle 25c; 1/2 lb. tin \$1.00. Prices on larger quantities quoted on request.

Nico Fume Liquid

A highly refined solution of free nicotine and is used more for green house, indoor spraying and fumigating. The labels contain complete directions. 1/4 lb. tin 65c; 1 lb. tins \$2.00; 4 lb. tins \$7.50.

Tree Tangle Foot

Tree Tangle Foot is a sticky compound similar to that used in making sticky Fly Paper. It is easily applied and is the most effective and economical protection for fruit, shade and ornamental trees against all crawling insects. Particularly recommended against Canker Worm, Climbing Cut Worms, Ants, Tussock Moth, Brown-tail Moths and Gypsy Moths. Full directions for use on every can. Price: 1 lb. can 50c; 5 lb. can \$2.40; 10 lb. can \$4.50; 20 lb. can \$8.75; 25 lb. pail \$10.50.



All insecticides being of a poisonous nature cannot be sent by mail, therefore all prices quoted are net F. O. B. St. Paul, Minn., to be shipped by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

INSECTICIDES—Continued

Mag-O-Tite

A new discovery that will protect your crops against the ravages of the root Maggot and enable you to grow successfully, radishes, cabbage, cauliflower and onions.

It is also invaluable for the eradication of Earth Worms from lawns, putting greens and other fine turfs.

It is not injurious to plant life in any way, but on the contrary is a valuable stimulant and fertilizer.

2 pound package.....35c
4 pound package60c
8 pound package\$1.00
25 pound bag\$2.50



Magic Fly Killer



This is a very neat little tin pan with a sealed cover containing poison enough to last all summer. All that is required is to fill it with water about once a week. There is no danger of spilling and no danger of children drinking the poison as it is tightly corked. The flies have access to the poison by means of small wicks which come through the top. If once tried,

always used. Price, each 15c.

PLANT FOOD, ETC.

Stim-U-Plant Tablets

These tablets are a plant food, something that every small gardener should have on hand at all times. You can feed the plants as they need food throughout the season, and keep the development absolutely under control. Stim-U-Plant tablets increase production, hasten maturity, and improve the quality of the plants and their products at a very small cost.

Stim-U-Plant tablets have a guaranteed analysis of 11 per cent Nitrogen; 12 per cent Phosphoric Acid; and 15 per cent Potash, all water soluble and immediately available for Plant food.

Trial size, 10 tablets, 15 cents.	Small size, 30 tablet size, 25 cents.	Medium size, 100 tablet size, 75 cents, and post- age.
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"Red Snapper" Plant Food

This is an organic fertilizer containing a nourishing, properly balanced food, in the richest and most nutritious form, for house plants, climbing vines, rose bushes, etc. Flowering plants need food of an organic nature, and the lack of it makes house plants colorless and lifeless unless new organic food is supplied them. The "Red Snapper" Plant Food fed to the plants will make them blossom out with a profuseness and rich color. Interesting and instructive leaflet sent on request.

Trial size—25c, postpaid.

"Red Snapper" Plant Food in large cans, enough for 120 quarts solution, including 8 ozs. Package of "Red-Snapper" Plant Tonic, and 16-page Book of Instructions, 50c.

"Red Snapper" Plant Food. 12½ lbs. in strong fiber sacks, with 2-pound package of Plant Tonic, \$1.50.

"Red Snapper" Plant Soap. "A bath for flowering plants" and a sure cure for the insect pests, 25c.

Neponset Waterproof Paper Flower Pots

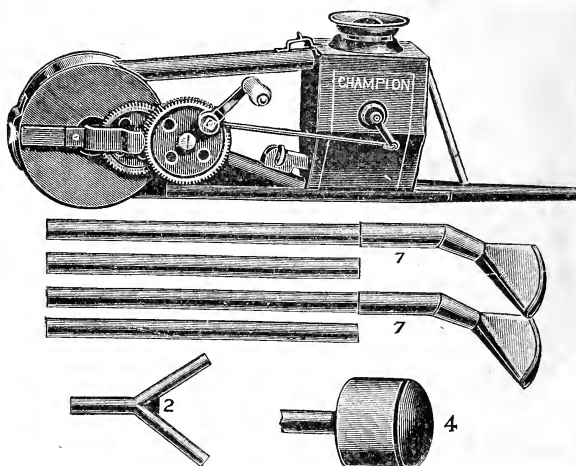
These pots are used in transplanting any kind of plants in the greenhouse and hotbeds, allowing them to become well rooted in the pot before setting, in the open ground, thereby avoiding all set-back from outdoor planting. The size of pots run from 2¼ to 6 inches in diameter. Prices furnished on request.

Grafting Wax

This grafting wax has an even consistency which will give best results for sealing cuts or bruises in fruit and shade trees. ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c.

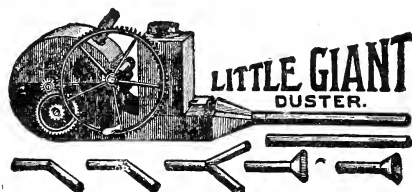
DRY POWDER DUSTERS

The Champion Duster



Has been the real champion of Dusters for many years in applying insecticides in dry powdered form. It will dust two rows at a time just as fast as the operator can walk. Best results are obtained with dry insecticides when applied early in the morning while there is dew on the plants. Price, each \$15.00.

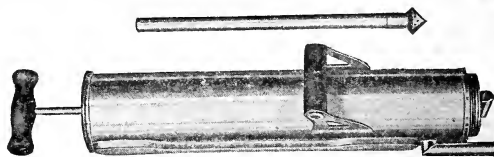
The Little Giant Insecticide Duster



This duster is of the same type as the Champion but slightly smaller. Machine weighs 6 pounds; furnished with three 16-inch tubes, five nozzles and strap. Weight, cased, about 15 pounds. Capacity about one quart. For low growing crops only.

Will green one or two rows of potatoes, tomatoes, etc., as fast as you walk. Price, each \$12.00

Duster Brown Duster



An excellent general purpose duster for handling dry powdered chemicals. Can be used in gardens, on small trees and shrubs. The container and pump are in one cylinder. A partition separates the dust from the pump. It is double acting, throwing dust on both the up and down strokes, hence the dust is applied in a continuous cloud. The nozzle may be pointed either upward or downward. Each \$2.75.

Slug Shot Duster

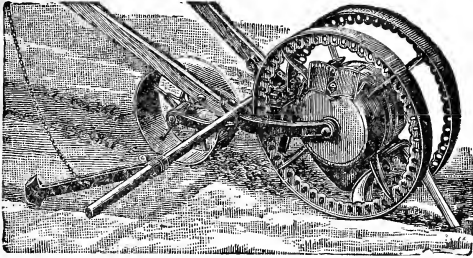
A half gallon size duster, especially made to apply Slug Shot in dry form. Price, each 75c.



PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS

Planet Jr. Farm and Garden Tools

Thousands of people are now cultivating gardens who have never done so before; and these people are not only making a large saving in their living expense, but are finding out, perhaps for the first time in their lives, what fresh peas, beans and sweet corn taste like when they are right out of the garden. The labor in seeding and cultivating these gardens is made easy by the use of Planet Jr. Seed Drills and Wheel Hoes, such as are listed on this page. A complete Planet Jr. catalog will be mailed free to any one on request.

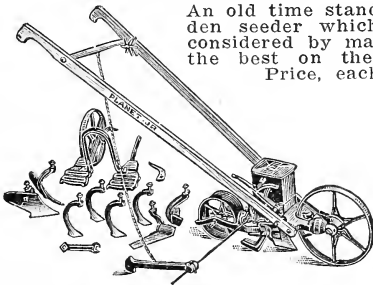


No. 2. Planet Jr. Seed Drill

Planet Jr. No. 2 Seed Drill

An old time standard garden seeder which is still considered by many to be the best on the market. Price, each, \$15.50.

No. 25. Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder.



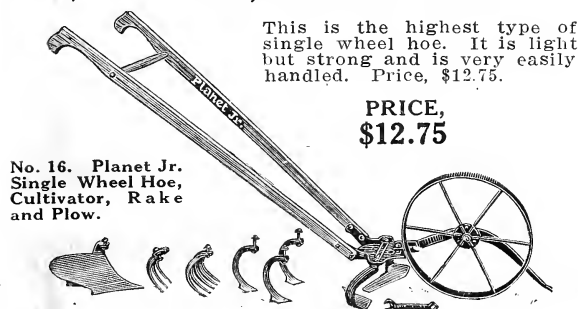
Planet Jr. No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder

Double Wheel Hoe Cultivator and Plow. This is a splendid combination for a family garden. Price, each, \$26.50.

Planet Jr. No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder

It will soon pay for itself in a family garden as well as on a larger acreage. Sows all garden seed in hills or drills. Plows, hoes and cultivates, opens furrows and covers them. Price, complete, \$23.50. As a seeder only, \$18.75.

Planet Jr. No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow



This is the highest type of single wheel hoe. It is light but strong and is very easily handled. Price, \$12.75.

PRICE,
\$12.75

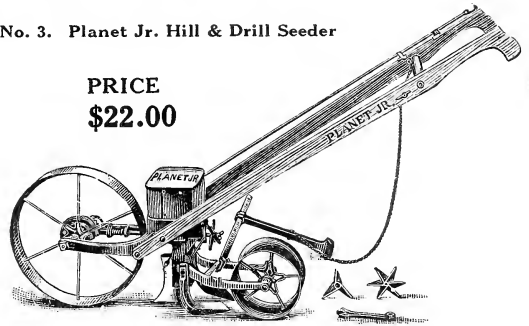
No. 16. Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

Planet Jr. Nos. 17, 17½ and 18

Are identical with No. 16, except in the equipment. The No. 17 is equipped with one pair of 6 inch hoes, three steel cultivator teeth, and one large garden plow. Price, each, \$10.75. No. 17½ has only the hoes and cultivator teeth. Price, \$9.15. No. 18 has one pair of hoes only. Price, \$7.50.

No. 3. Planet Jr. Hill & Drill Seeder

PRICE
\$22.00



No. 3 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder

We recommend customers to buy separate Seeders and Wheel Hoes where they have enough work to warrant it. No. 3 sows in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart or in a continuous row. A favorite among onion growers and market gardeners. Holds 3 quarts. Price, \$22.00.

Planet Jr. No. 13 Double Wheel Hoe

Same as Nos. 11 and 12 with only one pair of 6 inch hoes. Price, each, \$11.00.

PRICE,
EACH,
\$19.00

No. 11. Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe Cultivator Plow and Rake.



Planet Jr. No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator Plow and Rake

A single and double wheel hoe in one. Will straddle the row or work between. Price, each, \$19.00.

Planet Jr. No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

The same as No. 11, less rakes, and one pair of hoes. Price, \$15.50.

PRICE,
COMPLETE,
\$6.50

No. 119. Planet Jr. Garden Plow and Cultivator.



Planet Jr. Garden Plow and Cultivator No. 119

This is a new member of the Planet Jr. family and in the short time that it has been on the market, it has become very popular. Its high wheel makes it very light running. Price, complete, \$6.50.

PLANET JR. FARM TOOLS

Planet Jr. No. 90. 12 Tooth Harrow, Cultivator, and Pulverizer

This tool has rapidly grown in favor with gardeners and farmers. It is especially adapted to close cultivation of small plants, such as strawberries, sugar-beets, onion and cabbage. Beet-hoes, sweeps of all sizes and strawberry runner cutter may be attached to the No. 90, making it possible to shift much of the hand labor onto this horse drawn implement. Price with Pulverizer, \$25.00.

Planet Jr. No. 82. Seven-Tooth Horse Hoe and Cultivator

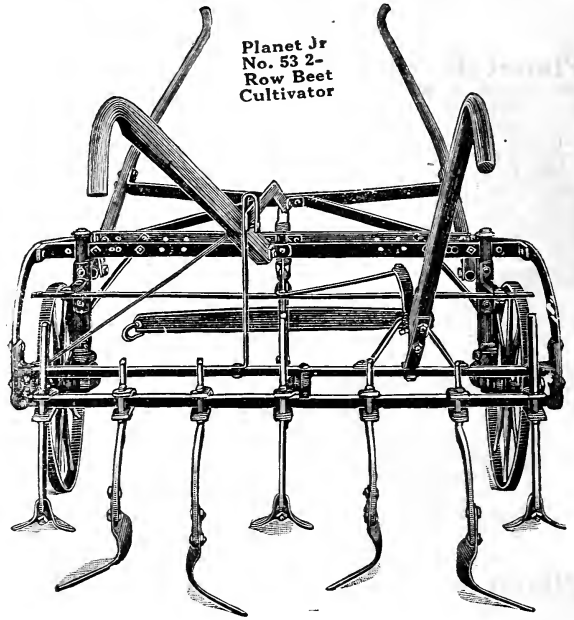
The best all around walking cultivator made. May be used for cultivating, hilling or furrowing. Price \$23.75.

Planet Jr. Double Celery Hiller

This tool makes a great saving in growing celery. The leaf lifters are adjustable in height to suit the crop, by bending slightly. Price, each, \$40.00.

Planet Jr. No. 53. Two-Row Beet Cultivator

This cultivator is made especially for cultivating small crops with the horse. Will work very nicely in onions, beets, carrots and beans, or any other small crop that may be drilled in rows from 16 to 28 inches apart. Price, \$55.00.



Planet Jr
No. 53 2-
Row Beet
Cultivator

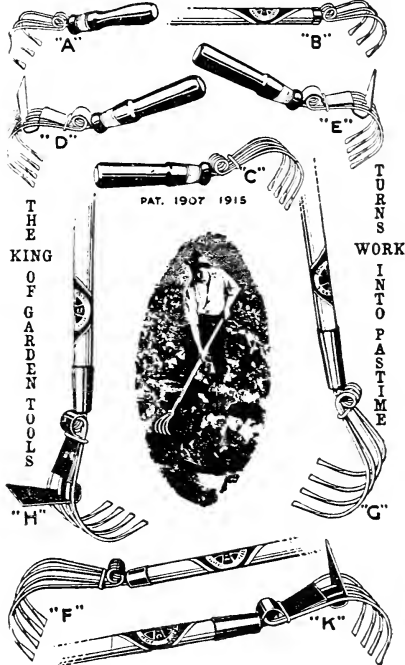
MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS AND SUPPLIES

We aim to carry a complete assortment of Garden tools, such as Trowels, Weeders, Hoes, etc. We also make a specialty of Gardener's supplies, such as Paper Pots, Plant Bands, Cotton Gloves, Mastica for hotbed or greenhouse glazing, Glazing points, Raffia, Reed

Baskets of all sizes, Measures and Berry Boxes. Owing to the unsettled market conditions, we are not inserting prices on the above named articles, but we shall be pleased to quote prices at any time on request.

REICHARD'S COMBINATION SPRING-TOOTH

Magic Weeder Hoes



The Magic Weeder Hoes

These are made in all sizes, with prices ranging from 15c to \$1.25 each as follows:

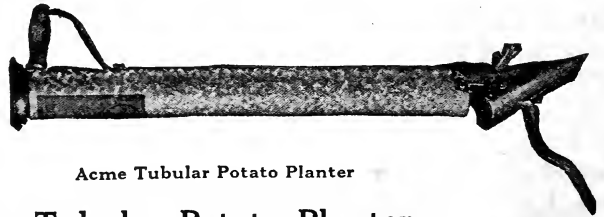
Style A 15c each.	Style F 75c each.
Style B 25c each.	Style G 1.00 each.
Style C 35c each.	Style H 1.25 each.
Style D 45c each.	Style K 1.25 each.
Style E 45c each.	

Cahoon Seeders

A broadcast seeder that will last a life time. The bag and hopper will hold about 22 quarts. It will seed all kinds of grass seeds and grains, also turnips, rutabagas and rape. Price, each, \$5.50.

Cyclone Seed Sower

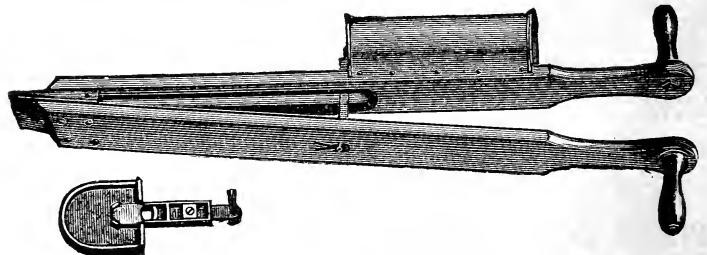
The sower that scatters evenly. For sowing wheat, oats, rye, flax and grass seeds of any kind. A convenient, practical and thoroughly satisfactory machine. Price, each, \$2.25.



Acme Tubular Potato Planter

Acme Tubular Potato Planter

A potato planter for the small gardener. You can plant your potatoes much faster and easier than you can with the hoe. It has a sliding, self-locking, steel jaw and a galvanized iron tube. Price, each, \$2.00.



Acme Corn Planter

The Acme Corn Planter

A hand planter with steel hopper and hard wood sides. Very serviceable. Price, each, \$1.50. With pumpkin seed attachment, \$1.75.

Write for Prices on Ton Lots

FERTILIZERS

Ask for Prices on Large Lots

One of the most important factors in gardening and farming is the use of commercial fertilizer.

Stable manure is used to a great extent, but it is not well balanced in plant food. It is relatively low in phosphorus and potash.

We recommend the factory mixtures, for fertilizers must be thoroughly blended and in a proper mechanical condition and available to the needs of the plant.

The three essential elements for plant food in fertilizer are nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash.

NITROGEN. Ammonia is the equivalent term for nitrogen. It produces leaves and stalks and gives vigor to the plant. Stunted plants, spindling stalks and pale green leaves clearly indicate that additional available ammonia is needed.

PHOSPHORIC ACID. Phosphoric Acid is the plant food element that develops root system, hastens maturity, makes plump, heavy kernels, solid corn, large cotton balls and gives strength and productive power to the plants.

POTASH. Potash stiffens straw and stalk, promotes cellular growth, aids in starch formation of grains, and juiciness and sweetness of fruits.

Special Lawn and Garden Fertilizer

This specially prepared fertilizer is the result of careful study, experiments, and experience of many years. It contains in the right proportions, a concentration of the elements which nourish and feed grass into luxuriant growth. It produces a rich green color, and insures a permanent evenness over the whole surface of your lawn. It is not unpleasant to handle, as it is odorless, dry, and fine, and is easily put on. Two or three applications in a season, at the rate of a pound to every hundred square feet, will keep your grass in flourishing condition—perfectly healthy and able to stand any amount of sun if watered.

FOR THE LAWN.

The first application should be in the early Spring—just as soon as frost is out of the ground. Use from 10 to 15 lbs. on every 1,000 square feet, or 400 to 500 lbs. to the acre. Scatter it carefully and evenly by hand just before the rain or wet it well with a hose after applying.

FOR THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

Apply in the early Spring at the rate of 15 lbs. to 1,000 square feet. Scatter carefully on the ground and fork it in well. For late use, carefully scatter around the plants and between the rows and work well into the soil. See Red Figure price list for prices.

Steamed Bone Meal

This is finely ground and of first quality. It starts to decompose quickly and continues for a long period its improvement in the soil fertility. It is less likely than other fertilizers to leach or waste. With bone there is no danger of burning the plants. Use three to five pounds of bone meal for each tree and vine when setting it out, working it around the roots.

Analysis: Nitrogen, 3.75 per cent; equal to Ammonia, 4.50 per cent; Phosphoric Acid (from bone), 23.00 per cent.

Lawns. For new lawns, use 500 lbs. of bone meal with a ton of sheep manure per acre. This should be plowed under or spaded in, several weeks before sowing the seed. Old lawns, top dress very early in Spring with sheep manure and bone meal mixed, at 2,200 lbs. per acre or 50 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.

Field and Garden Crops. $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 ton broadcasted and harrowed in. This is especially desirable for use with sheep manure, which is rich in nitrogen.

Permanent Pastures and Meadows. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ton per acre before growth starts in the Spring.

Roses and Flowering Plants. Ground bone is one of the most useful forms from which to furnish both Nitrogen and Phosphoric Acid in slowly available forms. A good mixture for both the field and prepared soils is four parts of ground bone and one of muriate of potash, applied at the rate of four pounds per square rod, and preferably worked into the soil previous to setting the plants; a second application may be made in the Fall at the same rate. For pot plants use one part bone meal to 50 of soil.

Prices given on Red Figure price list.

Raw Bone Meal

This is a high grade valuable fertilizer prepared especially for R. L. Gould & Co. It is useful for all crops, but especially for grass lands, fruit trees, shrubbery, and flowers. While it is not as quick acting as our Steamed Bone Meal, it is more lasting and is better suited for garden purposes. The proportions and method of applying are similar to those given above on Steamed Bone Meal. Refer to Red Figure list for prices.

Sheep Manure

Is the best and strongest in fertilizing and enriching elements, as it contains Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid, and Potash in liberal proportions. Produces immediate and lasting results, and promotes steady and rapid growth. Sheep Manure is dried, pulverized and screened, making it very convenient and easy to use; the most effective and practical fertilizer of today. Springtime is the best season of the year to apply Sheep Manure. The amount to apply depends largely on the condition of the soil, but a spread of 100 pounds to every 1,000 square feet of soil will in many instances be the proportion needed. See Red Figure price list for prices.

Vegetable and Beet Grower

This brand is the best for all garden crops, used with splendid results by private or market gardeners. It is made of dissolved bone meal, nitrate of soda, dried blood, with potash in the form of sulphate, added. Is easily applied either before or after planting, by sprinkling the surface of the soil and raking in. Applied usually during the Springtime. 100 pounds to every 1,500 square feet of garden space, insures a vigorous yield of vegetables under normal weather conditions. Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.

Nitrate of Soda

A fertilizer very quick in action and used for the nitrogen it contains. It creates rapid growth, is odorless, very quickly and entirely soluble. It should be applied only when the plants are above ground, usually in combination with other chemical fertilizers. Nitrate of Soda is the best form in which nitrogen can be restored to the soil. It is of special value for early crops such as Peas, Corn, Beets, Cabbage, etc., when rapid maturity is essential, and of great benefit to hay and forage crops. Nitrate of Soda is a great stimulant for the production of Sugar Beets, Potatoes and Sorghum, also small fruits.

Use as a top dressing at the rate of 100 lbs. per acre on the following vegetables when plants are well established, viz.: Beet, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cucumber, Celery, Egg Plant, Lettuce, Spinach and Onion.

For Asparagus use at the rate of 250 lbs. per acre as a top dressing after the first shoots make their appearance.

For Strawberries use 100 lbs. per acre as a top dressing after the plants have blossomed.

For Grass and Grain use at the rate of 100 lbs. to 200 lbs. per acre when growth is well established.

For the home garden, apply in soluble form, using one ounce to 2 gallons of water.

Nitrate of Soda should be applied directly to the soil and should not be allowed to touch the foliage. Prices given on Red Figure price list.

Acid Phosphate

Valuable for Winter Wheat, Rye, Barley, Clover, Alfalfa, Field Beans, Field Peas and all crops needing available phosphoric acid. Should be sown broadcast at a rate not to exceed five hundred pounds to the acre. Acid Phosphate added to stall manure is the most effective fertilizer known. While greater crops may be grown with large amounts of commercial fertilizers the greatest economical returns and even yields come from phosphated manure. This new fertilizer is made by simply adding about forty pounds of acid phosphate to a load of manure when it is removed from the stable or barn. 100 pounds to 1,000 square feet, is the usual amount needed on small garden space. Refer to Red Figure list for prices.

Gypsum or Land Plaster

The best form in which to apply Lime as a neutralizer for acid soils. Excellent for mixing with fresh manure to neutralize the nitrogen. 100 pounds of Gypsum to a ton of manure forms a very good fertilizer. See Red Figure price list for prices.

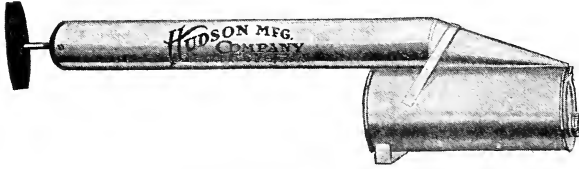
Potash

To be used with bone meal and pure dried blood, or natural fertilizers, in soil growing fruits, celery, asparagus, corn, oats, turnips cucumbers, grapes, carrots, onions, peas, clover and beans. It should not be used on soil growing potatoes, flax, sugar beets, cabbage or cauliflower. 100 pounds to every 1,500 square feet is about the right proportion to use. Prices are quoted on Red Figure price list.

SPRAYERS

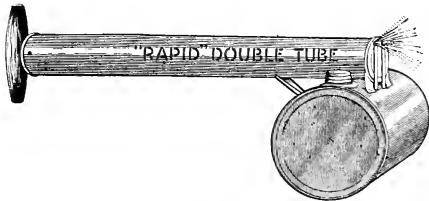
The Manyuse

Is a very serviceable sprayer, made of heavy tin. The pointed end makes it very handy in getting into corners. Has about a 1 quart capacity. Price 60c.



The Manyuse Sprayer.

The Rapid Double Tube



The Rapid Double Tube Sprayer

Spreads the spray from two tubes, making it very useful when needed for covering large surfaces at one operation. Made of galvanized tin to hold 1 quart. Price 75c.

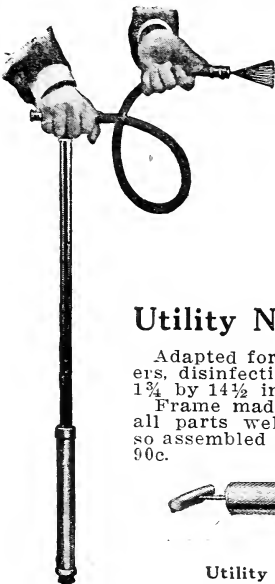
The New Misty



The New Misty Sprayer

Is made of heavy tin with a quart capacity. Is very popular and in big demand by poultry raisers. Price 60c.

The Junior Whitewash Sprayer

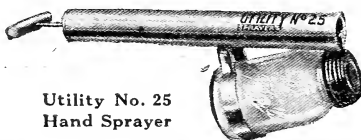


Made entirely of brass and novel in construction. Will last a life time. Place in a tub or pail of solution, a slight pressure on the handle forces out a strong and steady spray as desired. Very handy for spraying small orchards, etc. Sprayer \$5.00, Extension 90c.

Utility No. 25

Adapted for small gardens, plants, flowers, disinfecting, etc. Pump cylinders are 1 1/4 by 14 1/2 inches in size.

Frame made of heavy galvanized steel; all parts well riveted. Leather plunger so assembled as to retain its shape. Price 90c.

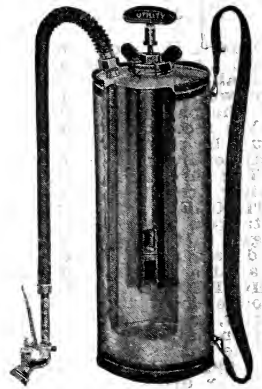


Utility No. 25 Hand Sprayer

The Junior White Wash Sprayer

Utility No. 10-15 Knapsack Sprayer

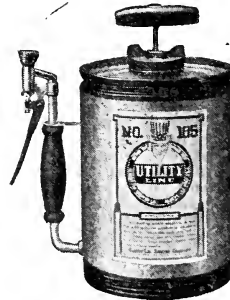
Made of brass or galvanized iron. Has a tank capacity of 3 1/2 gallons, with an extra high pressure. Is one of the best of its kind, and invaluable for spraying trees, poultry houses, outbuildings, and barns. Also for use in white-washing, cold water paint, Bordeaux, Paris Green, etc. Brass Angle Nozzle and standard hose connections furnished. Price: No. 15—Brass, \$10.00. No. 10—Galv., \$7.00.



Utility Knapsack Sprayer

Utility No. 185 Tank Sprayer

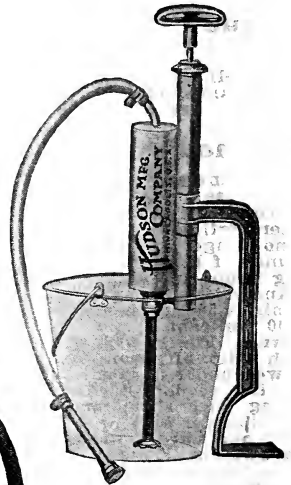
A convenient size compressed air type sprayer. Especially adapted for sanitary work, disinfecting, etc. Tank, 6 1/4 inches in diameter by 8 1/2 inches high. Same in design as the No. 10 tank. The discharge is through a 1/2-inch galvanized iron pipe from center of tank when in horizontal position. The nozzle is the self-closing type made of brass, provided with strainer, and in not affected by chemicals. No. 185 Galv. Tank \$3.25



Utility No. 185 Sprayer

Magic Bucket Pump

This is one of our big sellers and popular sprayers. Unequaled for applying white-wash, Carbola, or disinfecting poultry houses or barns. Is easy to work and maintains a high pressure and steady discharge with little effort. Made of brass, excepting handle and foot rest. Can be used for washing automobiles, windows, spraying flowers, shrubs, trees, etc. Complete with 3 feet of 1/2 inch hose and special nozzle for spray or solid stream, at \$5.50.



Magic Bucket Pump



D & B Sprayer

D & B Sprayers

One of the best sprayers on the market today. Made of heavy sheet metal, with a capacity of 3 1/2 gallons. Nozzle is of the automatic shut-off type, equipped with a strainer making it clog proof. Rubber hose is very durable, flexible and will not kink. Shipping weight 10 lbs. No. 14—Brass..\$10.00 No. 15—Galv... \$7.00

POULTRY FEED AND SUPPLY DEPARTMENT



THE various products listed under this heading have been added only after convincing proof of their value in making for more scientific and cost reducing poultry raising. Carrying such brands as Northrup, King's Sterling, Albert Dickinson's Globe, and Ful-O-Pep feeds, Darling's Meat Scraps, Blatchford's products, Pratt's, Lee's, Dr. Hess's and LeGear's remedies, and products of similar high repute is what has built up Gould's reputation for quality.

Items that have price quoted are subject to change without notice, but only if our stocks must be replenished at a changed market price. Any change in price will be shown on Red Figure Price List issued monthly. And our cash-with-order policy which reduces the big expense of book-keeping and eliminates credit losses, permits us to sell these high grade products on a very small margin of profit.

Grains, Scratch and Growing Feeds THAT ARE PURE, WHOLESOME, AND OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Prices See our Red Figure price list for prices on all feeds. These lists are corrected and issued at least monthly, and oftener if there are many or radical changes, so that our customers may be kept informed of prevailing market prices. All quotations are F. O. B. St. Paul. If goods are to be sent parcel post, add postage to remittance.

Northrup King & Co.'s STERLING BRAND

Sterling Baby Chick Starter

To be fed the first three weeks. A wholesome, ready prepared, starting food, with grit, that will nourish the chicks so they can make rapid growth. Start feeding this when they are 36 hours old, giving plenty of water and occasionally lettuce, or other tender greens. For the first few days the chicks should be fed every few hours, just what they will eat up clean each time. Be careful not to overfeed. See Red Figure price list for prices.

Sterling Chick Feed

For chicks three weeks old and over. Like other Sterling feeds this mixture embraces a fine combination of seeds, millet and other grains. Is rich in protein which makes flesh and blood; also contains plenty of organic ash, which builds up bone. Put up with grit. Refer to Red Figure list for prices.

We recommend Chick Starter and Chick Feed, with Grit, for Grit aids in the digesting and assimilating of the feed. Growing Feed is, however, sold without Grit.

Sterling Growing Feed

An excellent feed for chicks from the age of six weeks to maturity. It is graded slightly coarser in size than Sterling Chick Feed and may be used to advantage up to the time that Sterling or Special Scratch may be profitably fed. Made without grit. See Red Figure list for prices.

Sterling Scratch Feed

Is composed of re-cleaned wheat, barley, cracked corn, kafir corn, oats, buckwheat, oil meal and sunflower seed. Each item is included in the proper proportion to make up a well balanced ration.

Prepared without grit. Price on Red Figure list.

Special Scratch Feed

An excellent grain mixture composed of hulled speltz, corn, oats, wheat, buckwheat, barley, and kafir corn. Special Scratch Feed is a satisfactory and economical ration that will produce excellent results. Contains no grit. Red Figure price list for prices.

Albert Dickinson's GLOBE BRAND

Globe Chick Feed

For the young and growing chicks until they are 8 weeks old. This feed composed of re-cleaned cracked corn, wheat, hulled oats, kafir corn, millet and a mixture of animal and mineral matter, gives very satisfying results. See Red Figure price list.

Globe Developing Feed

After the chicks have grown to 8 weeks old. This feed is needed to insure rapid and healthy growing birds, the ingredients being of those things that grow muscle, bone and feather. Contains no grit or shell. Refer to Red Figure list for prices.

Globe Scratch Feed

For the grown birds. This is a splendid feed, scientifically mixed to give the raiser of poultry a feed with a minimum of waste. The grains are selected with great care as to purity and quality. Contains no grit or shell. See Red Figure list for prices.

UNMIXED GRAINS

See Red Figure Price List for prices on all feeds.

ALFALFA MEAL is a substitute for a green feed in the winter time, fed either dry or steamed.

BARLEY is a builder and good as a variety feed.

WHEAT BRAN is a needed feed in keeping the birds healthy, although containing little protein.

CORN MEAL used largely in the form of a mash. Very good for ducks.

COTTON SEED MEAL is rich in protein and used extensively in dry mashes.

CRACKED CORN re-cleaned, in three sizes, coarse, medium or fine, for every age of the fowl needed.

GLUTEN MEAL is rich in vegetable protein.

KAFFIR CORN good for either poultry or pigeons.

MIDDINGS very valuable in mash mixtures.

OATS always valuable as a feed, but especially when used for sprouting.

GROUND OATS is used largely for mixing with other feed. Highly nourishing.

STEEL CUT OATS or pin head oats for small chicks.

HULLED OATS are produced by removing the outside shell, making it highly nourishing and valuable as a bone and body builder.

OIL MEAL aids digestion, also contains about 36% of protein. Should be fed in the form of a mash or with other ingredients.

SUNFLOWER SEED is a rich and valuable feed especially at moulting time. Improves the plumage.

WHEAT perhaps the best and most nourishing scratch grain to be had.

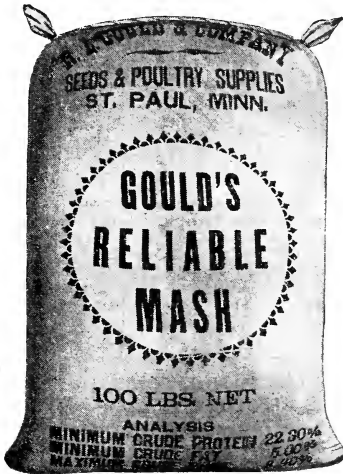
CRACKED WHEAT for the small chicks.

MASH—BABY CHICK FOOD

Poultry Mash

Have been proven by scientific and practical poultry breeders to be the one feed that makes poultry raising profitable. A reliable mash will cut the feeding cost to a minimum, yet being so rich in protein, it increases the egg yield to the very limit, by the egg producing food material it contains.

Gould's Reliable Mash



Reliable has the highest percentage of protein of any Mash on the market, scientifically balanced as to fat and fibre material qualities. Results are sure and surprisingly quick in making the hens lay. Has in many instances increased the egg yield 50% in a very short time. Also fine for growing chicks. Contains high quality Meat and Fish Scraps, Bone Meal, Gluten-meal, Oilmeal, Corn Meal, Wheat Middlings, Wheat Bran, and Crushed Oats, Ground Barley, Alfalfa Meal, Salt, Mustard, etc., in the proper proportion. Analysis: Protein 22.30%; Fat 5.0%;

Fibre 8.90%. See Red Figure price list for prices.

Queen Poultry Mash

One of Dickinson's popular mashes that meets the demand for a low priced mash. The mixture of ground feed and other ingredients are carefully prepared for the purpose of producing a laying mash at the lowest possible cost. See Red Figure list for prices.

Sterling Egg Mash

A high protein mash for baby chicks or laying hens. It contains Bran, Meat Meal, Ground Bone, Middlings, Alfalfa meal, Oil Meal and pure ground grains. This mash may be fed dry or wet. Moisten with sour milk, buttermilk or water. Be careful not to overfeed when using it wet. A lump the size of a walnut is sufficient for a hen at one feeding. Always have the feed troughs perfectly clean and never throw wet mash on the ground, or it will cause disease. When used dry the birds will not eat too much so it can be kept constantly before them. Refer to Red Figure list for prices.

Ful-O-Pep Dry Mash

This is the feed that makes the hen lay more eggs. Scientifically prepared it will keep a hen healthy and laying during the season of high priced eggs. It is rich in protein, containing Bran, Meat Scraps, Fish Scraps, Ground Screenings, Bone Meal, Cottonseed Meal, Gluten Meal, Hominy, Puffed Corn and Wheat in the right proportion. See Red Figure price list.

Ful-O-Pep Growing Mash

Should be fed to the growing chicks until they are about 6 months old. A wonderful builder of bone and muscle to the growing bird, giving you a strong and healthy fowl that is sure to make an early winter layer. Prices quoted on Red Figure list.

Lee's Concentrated Baby Chick Food

Is a great builder and nourishing food for the baby chicks. Should only be fed mixed with a coarse flour. See Red Figure list for prices.

Pratt's Baby Chick Food

Is scientifically prepared and contains in just the right proportion, all the food elements needed by the first born chick. Is a pre-digested food that is taken up quickly by the delicate stomachs of the small chicks, at the same time building bone, muscle and feathers, and imparting the nourishment that promotes health and prevents disease. Put up in cartons and bags. Prices given on Red Figure price list.

Sterling Pigeon Feed

This mixture contains Field Peas, Flint Corn, Milo Maize, Wheat, Millet and Hemp in proper proportions to make a well balanced feed. Sold in 100 pound bags. See Red Figure list for prices.

BLATCHFORD'S PRODUCTS

BLATCHFORD'S

"Fill the Basket" Egg Mash

Supplies the surplus nourishment the hen needs for continuous egg production. Is every bit food, containing just the right combination of milk substitutes, meat and grains, carefully ground to the correct degree of coarseness necessary for complete and easy digestion. Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.

BLATCHFORD'S

Pig Meal

Is a milk equal feed for little pigs, that will carry them over the critical weaning period, and start them right, in growing big, husky hogs at a bigger saving in cost, than by feeding dairy milk. It gives the infant pig a gradual and safe change from sow's to the full grain ration or pasture. See Red Figure price list.

BLATCHFORD'S

Rabbit Meal

A milk-substitute for weaning rabbits, nursing does, fattening, and for fitting rabbits for the Show. Blatchford's Rabbit Meal will build up the body and develop bone, muscle and vitality in the young rabbits in surprisingly short time. Steam cooked, this concentrated milk feed cannot cause indigestion or slobbers. Is more nourishing and cheaper to feed than bread and milk. Sold in 5 lb. packages. See Red Figure price list for prices.

BLATCHFORD'S Milk Mash

Is perhaps without an equal as a first feed for the baby chick and as a developing food for the growing chicks. Is a complete milk equal feed, easily digested and guaranteed to prevent bowel trouble, leg weakness and the dreaded white diarrhea. Composed of the right combination of milk substitutes, meat and grains, forming a perfectly balanced ration, that produces at a low cost healthy and sturdy chicks. Refer to Red Figure list for prices.

BLATCHFORD'S

Calf Meal

Is a complete milk-substitute that will raise as good or better calves than if they had been allowed to run with the cows, at about one third the price that milk can be sold at. One pound of Calf Meal will make one gallon of sweet, wholesome, and nutritious milk-equivalent that builds up fine, handsome calves with fat, sleek bodies in much less than the usual time. See Red Figure price list.



2 1/4 lbs. at 8 weeks!

Trade Mark

Reg. U. S. Patent Office



MEAT SCRAPS—OYSTER SHELL—GRIT, ETC.

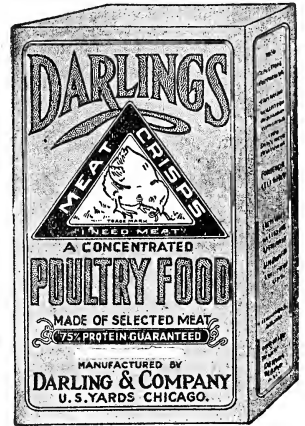


DARLING'S Meat Scraps
Has long been recognized by poultry experts as being the best meat scraps on the market. Is made from clean, fresh trimmings of meat, thoroughly cooked, with every possible amount of water and grease extracted. This is why it contains more protein, and less fat moisture and waste than any other brand of meat scraps. Is free from any obnoxious odor and remains sweet and clean as long as a grain feed, kept under similar condition. **Guaranteed analysis: Protein 50%; Fat 1%; Fibre 2%. See Red Figure price list for prices.**

DARLING'S Meat Crisps

Is the highest grade meat feed that it is possible to produce. Is ground in three sizes, fine, medium, and coarse. Put up only in 25 pound pails, 3 or 6½ lb. cartons. Three pounds of Meat Crisps contain about as much feeding value as 5 pounds of meat scraps. **Guaranteed analysis: Protein 75%; Fat ½ of 1%; Fibre 3%. Refer to Red Figure list for prices.**

Include Postage When Ordering Goods Sent by Parcel Post.



Fish Scraps

Is recognized by leading poultry men to be superior to Meat Scraps, as a poultry feed. Its increased demand each year is due to the good results and large amount of protein it contains. **See Red Figure price list. Analysis: Protein 45.54%; Fibre 1%; Fat 2%.**

Genuine Eastern Shore

OYSTER SHELL

Contains carbonate of lime, of the same composition as egg-shell. As other feeds contain very little of this mineral matter, the hens need Oyster Shell at all times, to produce eggs. Our Eastern Shore shell is the best and purest to be had, but has many imitators of inferior quality. 25 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$1.75.

GRIT

Mica Crystal Grit

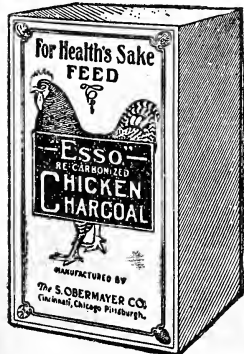
Is a necessary aid in digestion for both small and large birds. Should be before the fowls in a hopper at all times. Contains iron, lime and other mineral elements that are needed as a tonic, shell and voice maker. Ground in three sizes; chick, pigeon, and hen. 25 lbs., 40c; 50 lbs., 70c; 100 lbs., \$1.35.

"Two in One" Poultry Grit

Contains a large percentage of limestone. It not only furnishes the lime for the egg shell, but aids the digesting and assimilation of the food, which is so necessary in getting a maximum egg production. Two-in-one grit is a big help in developing the all-the-year-round egg layer. Price: 25 lbs., 35c; 50 lbs., 65c; 100 lbs., \$1.25.

Foust's Pigeon Health Grit

Has proven invaluable for 30 years in giving health, vim, and vigor to both young and old birds. Thousands of raisers have found it unequaled as a tonic and for fattening squabs. 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$2.75.



CHARCOAL

Regulates the bowels, purifies the blood, aids digestion and should be before the birds in hoppers at all times. Ground in three sizes, fine, medium and coarse. 10 lbs., 55c; 25 lbs., \$1.30; 50 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$4.75.

Esso Re-Carbonized Chicken Charcoal

Is put up in convenient package form in three sizes. Is the best and purest to be had. 2 lb. package, 25c.

Ground Bone

Furnishes the chick or grown fowl with the necessary element needed to produce bone and help build up the frame. Is made from fresh, clean bone, with the fat and moisture extracted. Should be before the birds at all times. Ground in three sizes, meal, chick and hen. A very valuable feed during the growing and moulting period. 25 lbs., \$1.35; 50 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$4.75.

French's Poultry Mustard

Materially helps to increase the egg production and improves fertility and stamina of fowls. Its continued use has nothing but good effect on the birds, but ordinary mustard should not be confused or fed to poultry. 1½ lb. carton 50c; 3 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.45; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Egg-O-Hatch

Is a powder to be mixed with water and applied to eggs by either dipping or spraying during the hatching period. Greatly strengthens the chick by directly supplying it with oxygen and absorbing the carbon dioxide given off. This results in a greatly strengthened chick. Also weakens the shell. 50c a jar. Postage 5c additional.

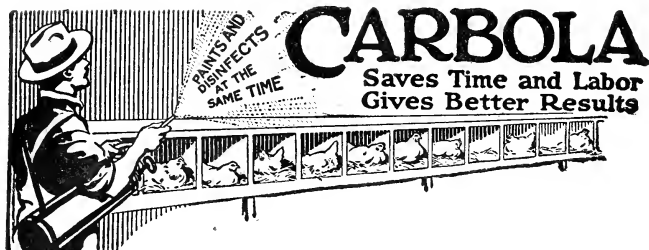


Egg-O-Latum

Is a preservative of eggs of the highest order, far superior to water glass, in preserving eggs. Egg-O-Latum is an ointment that is easy to apply to the eggs, from 6 to a dozen a minute being an easy matter, and if eggs are fresh when Egg-O-Latum is applied, they will stay that way for a year if necessary. It protects the eggs from air, moisture, odors, germs and decay. Eggs coated with Egg-O-Latum can be boiled, fried, poached or whipped the same as fresh eggs, in reality they are fresh eggs. Egg-O-Latum is colorless, odorless, tasteless and non-poisonous, put up in convenient 50c and \$1.00 jars. Add 5c for postage.



CARBOLA—REMEDIES



Carbola

Is a disinfecting white-wash put up in powder form, ready to use when mixed with water. As a white-wash it is far superior to the ordinary kind, yet it also disinfects at one operation. Is easy to apply, with brush or sprayer.

Carbola when used as a white-wash will not blister, flake or peel off. Makes cellars of homes, garages, factories, outbuildings, poultry houses, barns, etc., light, sweet smelling and sanitary.

Carbola is neither poisonous nor caustic, yet it kills lice, mites, fly eggs, etc. The dry powder is unexcelled by the poultry raiser in making war on lice.

Carbola is used by thousands of farmers, poultry breeders, dairymen, and by the United States Experimental Station and Agricultural Colleges. One pound of Carbola covers 200 square feet when used as a white-wash.

Oculum

Is a scientific germicide that destroys disease germs in the bowel and keeps the fowls healthy. Every poultry raiser should have Oculum on hand, ready for use at all times. Is a sure cure and preventive for Cholera, Roup, White Diarrhoea, Sorehead and Gapes. Gives truly wonderful results.

In 52c and \$1.04 sized packages. Pint size \$2.08.

Oculum Oil

Works like magic as a germicide on hogs, sheep, horses, and cattle, and will relieve cholera in a very short time. No breeder should be without it. Sold in bottles at 52c, \$1.04 and \$1.56.



Trial size packages 30c prepaid; 10 lb. package \$1.25 and postage; 20 lbs., \$2.50 delivered; 50 lb. bag \$5.00 delivered.

Lee's Germozone

Is one of the very best remedies for the poultry or farm yard. Being soothing and non-irritating, it is especially valuable in treating diseases of the delicate mucous membrane. But it is more than a medicine; it is antiseptic, fungicide and germicide, equally as useful for man, beast or fowl. Many poultry raisers keep their flocks healthy by adding Germozone to the drinking water once a day, or twice a week, thereby killing the germs that cause disease. Sold in 42c, 78c, \$1.56 sizes. Gallon bottle \$4.68.

Germozone Tablets for mailing, 20 tablets 26c; 75 tablets 78c; 200 tablets \$1.56.

LEG BANDS

When ordering be sure to state the color desired, also for what breed of birds wanted to avoid a mistake in the size. Include postage for parcel post charges. We will refund if amount sent is more than carrying charges.

Spiral Leg Bands

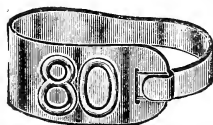


Made of celluloid. Are the most popular kind, being cheap, easy to put on and can be used over and over again. Come in six sizes: Asiatics, American, Mediterranean, Bantam, Pigeon and Chick. Colors are White, Blue, Green, Yellow, Red, Pink, Light Blue, Cerise, Purple, and Black.

Poultry size: 1 doz., 20c; 25, 35c; 50, 50c; 100, 80c; 250, \$1.85; 500, \$3.50; 1,000, \$6.75.

Chick and Pigeon size: 1 doz. 10c; 25, 25c; 50, 40c; 100, 75c; 250, \$1.60; 500, \$3.00; 1,000, \$5.50.

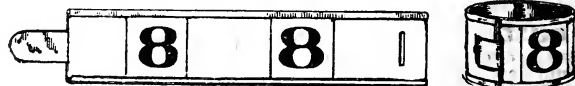
Leader Adjustable Leg Bands



Made of aluminum, come in two sizes that can be adjusted to meet the size of any bird. Are numbered.

1 doz. 20c; 25, 35c; 50, 50c; 100, 80c; 250, \$1.85; 500, \$3.50; 1,000, \$6.75.

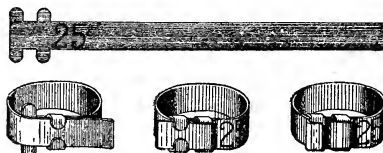
Economy Colored Poultry and Pigeon Band



On account of the large numbers on the colored celluloid facing, can be easily seen. Bands are made of aluminum and form a very secure and permanent fastening. Sizes 0 and 1 for pigeons; number 3 for Mediterraneans; number 4 for American breeds; and number 5 for Asiatics in the following colors: Red, Blue, Pink, White, Yellow, Green and Purple.

Sizes 0 and 1 for Pigeons; 5, 10c; 10, 20c; 25, 40c; 50, 65c; 100, \$1.25. Size 3 for Mediterranean; size 4 for American breeds; size 5 for Asiatic; 5, 15c; 10, 25c; 25, 60c; 50, \$1.10; 100, \$2.00.

Perfection Double Lock Leg Bands



Can be adjusted to any size, and is a sure lock that does not come off.

1 doz. 15c; 25, 25c; 50, 40c; 100, 75c; 500, \$3.25; 1,000, \$6.00.

REMEDIES AND TONICS

Pratt's Poultry Regulator builds up the vitality, digestion, and appetite also increases the egg production. Packages 32c, 63c, \$1.25. Bags 12 lbs., \$1.40; 25 lbs., \$2.81.



Pratt's Healing Ointment gives speedy relief and cure to sores, cuts, scratches, wounds, burns, scalds, barbed wire cuts, eruptions, eczema, and itching. For man or beast. 30c and 60c packages.

Pratt's Head Lice Ointment is non-poisonous to the chick yet it will kill those blood sucking insects that weaken the chick so that it becomes an easy prey to disease. Also good for Sealy Leg. Tins at 30c.

Pratt's Poultry Disinfectant is a wonder worker for spraying chicken houses, roosts, dropping boards, etc., and is sure death to lice and mites. 60c a qt.; \$1.00 2 qt. size; \$1.75 for 1 gallon can.

Pratt's White Diarrhoea Remedy can be depended upon to protect the young chicks from this life taking disease if given in the drinking water from the first. 32c and 63c packages.

Pratt's Special Remedy is administered in the drinking water, and is guaranteed to cure cholera, sour crop, indigestion and bowel troubles in short order. 32c and 63c packages.

Pratt's Roup Remedy works quickly as a preventative or remedy against roup, colds, catarrh, etc. Purifies the system, reduces fever, and allays inflammation speedily. 32c, 63c, \$1.25 packages.

Pratts

Pratt's Red Mite Special is guaranteed to kill those blood sucking pests. Perches, dropping boards, sides of houses, and roof near perches should be sprayed weekly. 1 qt. 60c; 2 qt. \$1.00; 1 gal. can \$1.75.

Pratt's Sealy Leg Remedy kills the parasites which cause the trouble, and will effect a complete cure in a few days. Also promotes a new and healthy growth of skin to take the place of the diseased parts. Sold in 30c and 60c packages.

Pratt's Sorehead Remedy will clear up the ugly looking chickenpox sores, smooth out the plumage, and restore to health and vigor very quickly. In 37c and 63c packages.

Pratt's Lice Killer (in powder form) kills all lice on fowls very quickly, also rids horses, cattle, hogs, dogs and cats of lice, and destroys ticks on sheep. Packages 30c and 60c.

Pratt's Bronchitis Remedy will relieve this sickness among poultry instantly, and will also act as a preventative for colds and simple catarrh. Sold in 32c and 63c size packages.

Pratt's Condition Tablets have a very bracing effect and add flesh to birds who are run down through colds and similar troubles. At 32c and 63c a package.

Pratt's Lice Salve is an ointment more powerful than the Head Lice Ointment and is intended for use on almost or full grown birds. One application is effective for a long time. Price 32c and 63c.

Pratt's Gape Remedy is unfailing and expels quickly the worms that cause gape. Packages at 32c and 63c.



Dr. LeGear's Stock Powder contains iron for the blood, nux vomica for the nerves, laxatives for the bowels, kidney regulators and worm expellers, making this one of the very best conditioners and regulators for animals. A splendid tonic for the stock. Dr. LeGear's Stock Powders are also excellent for coughs, colds, pinkeye, distemper, kidney trouble, loss of appetite, etc., that horses, mules, cattle, hogs, sheep and goats are subject to. Put up in 32c, 63c, \$1.25 pkgs.; 25 lb. pails \$3.12.

Dr. LeGear's Poultry Prescription is a poultry remedy, tonic and regulator that has been popular among poultry raisers for 20 years. Tones up the system during the moulting season, and increases egg production during the winter. 32c, 63c, \$1.25 packages; 25 lb. pails \$3.12.

Dr. LeGear's Dip and Disinfectant is an excellent antiseptic, germicide and deodorizer for the home, stable, or farm yard. A sure enemy of vermin of all kinds found on poultry, cattle, hogs, horses, etc. Qt. size 75c; gallon can \$2.00.

Dr. LeGear's Powdered Lice Killer put up in a handy, sifting top can, is a sure remedy in ridding the poultry or live stock of lice, mites, fleas and vermin of all kinds. Also good for destroying many kinds of insects on garden vegetables. 30c a package.

DR. HESS'S PREPARATIONS

Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-c-e-a comes as near being a cure-all as any remedy on the market. Acts as a corrective and tonic on the dormant egg organs as well as on the digestive organs. Contains internal antiseptics that counteract disease. Is invaluable to the poultry raiser. 32c, 78c, and \$1.56 packages; 25 lb. pail \$3.12; 100 lb. drum \$10.40.

Dr. Hess Instant Louse Killer kills lice on poultry, horses and cattle; also kills sheep ticks, bugs on cucumber, squash and melon vines; cabbage worms; slugs on rose bushes, etc. Sold in sifting top cans at 30c and 60c.

Dr. Hess Roup Cure will cure the most obstinate case of this very troublesome disease. Sold in packages at 32c and 63c.

Dr. Hess Dip and Disinfectant is a sure germ and parasite destroyer, good as a dip or for spraying. One gallon of dip makes from 70 to 100 gallons of effective solution. Put up in pt. size at 40c; 1 qt. 70c; 1/2 gal. \$1.25; 1 gal. can \$2.00.

Dr. Hess Worm Powder expels worms quickly from horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry, leaving the intestines in a perfectly healthy condition. Put up in one size 52c.

Dr. Hess Distemper, Fever and Cough Remedy for treatment of congestion of the lungs, lung fever, bronchitis, pleurisy, shipping fever, coughs, colds, founder and all cases attended with rise of temperature and abnormal circulation. 52c packages.

Dr. LeGear's Worm Remedy has been carefully prepared so that it will kill all of the several kinds of worms that horses, hogs, etc., are subject to. 63c a package.

Dr. LeGear's Antiseptic Healing Powder not only protects sores on stock from flies, but being soothing and drying, it heals cuts, galls, old sores and wounds in a very short time. In 30c and 60c sifting top cans.

Dr. LeGear's Roup Remedy is an excellent remedy for roup, colds, catarrh, canker, etc., in all poultry or pigeons. 26c a package.

Dr. LeGear's Cholera Remedy should always be on hand for use in all troubles of the stomach, diarrhoea, dysentery, indigestion, cholera, etc., that affects poultry. 26c a package.

Dr. LeGear's Sore Head Remedy for all sores, injuries and disease of the comb, wattles, face and head, such as sore head (chicken pox), frost bites, etc., on poultry. In tins at 26c.

Dr. LeGear's Head Lice Remedy will rid these pests from chicks, setting hens and from all kinds of poultry, pigeons and birds in short order. In 25c tins.

Dr. LeGear's Chick Diarrhoea Tablets dissolved in the drinking water will prevent bowel trouble in the little chicks, and save them from this death taking affliction among the baby chicks. 26c packages.

Dr. Hess Stock Tonic is a wonderful builder, with a "Moneyback" guarantee. It aids digestion, stimulates the appetite and expels worms. Put up in 32c, 63c, \$1.30 sizes. 25 lb. pail \$2.60.

Dr. Hess White Diarrhoea Remedy is guaranteed to give satisfaction in the treatment of diarrhoea in either chicks or large fowl. 32c and 63c packages.

Dr. Hess Heave Remedy in many cases relieves permanently, heaves, acute and chronic cough, asthma, bronchitis, etc. 52c a package.

Dr. Hess Fly Chaser is popular on account of its long-lasting properties and results that it gives. Is sold with a guarantee to give satisfactory results when used as directed. Will keep your stock contented and rid your barn of flies and mosquitoes. Sold in qt. cans at 60c; 2 qt. size \$1.00; 1 gallon can \$1.75.

LEE'S POULTRY REMEDIES

Lee's Lice Powder is a destroyer of vermin yet perfectly harmless to the chick or fowl. Put up in convenient sprinkler top cans at 30c and 60c.

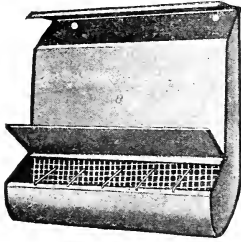
Lee's Lice Killer is put up in liquid form that kills mites, lice and bedbugs by both vapor and contact, also other insects affecting poultry or hogs. Qt. 60c; 2 qt. \$1.00; 1 gallon \$1.75.

Lee's Egg Maker is a very nourishing feed for penned up poultry, for chicks of over ten days, and for pullets during the moulting season. Put up in package form at 52c, \$1.04, and 12 lb. pail at \$2.34.

DRY MASH HOPPERS, GRIT & SHELL BOXES, FEEDERS

DRY MASH HOPPERS

Moe's Dry Mash Hopper



With its latest improvement gives you a feeder that prevents any possibility of waste. Never gets clogged up, yet it can feed coarse as well as fine mash. Has lid that will keep the rats and mice out at night.
No. 35—8½ inches wide...\$2.10
No. 36—12 inches wide... 2.75
No. 37—24 inches wide... 4.00
(No. 37 is too large for parcel post.)

"Bar-Nun" Dry Mash Hopper

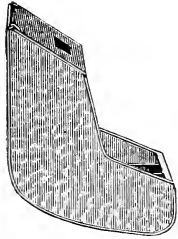
Made of heavy galvanized steel, is cheap in price, a permanent and reliable hopper that will save you its cost many times over by the feed it saves. Is inaccessible to rats or mice, yet easy for the poultry to feed from. Feeds automatically. Holds 16 quarts of dry mash at a time. Each, \$2.50.



Handy Dry Mash Hopper

Is well constructed and made up to eliminate waste; wider at the bottom to make it easy to feed, also made rat and dust proof. Another excellent hopper.

No. 1—12 inches wide.....\$1.75
No. 2—18 inches wide..... 2.25
No. 3—24 inches wide..... 3.00
No. 4—36 inches wide..... 3.75

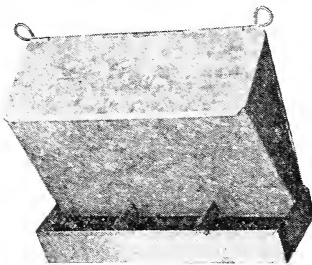


GRIT & SHELL BOXES

Gould's Reliable Grit and Shell Box

As a feed saver is practically indispensable to the poultry raiser. This box will not clog up. Feeds automatically, so that there is absolutely no wasting of grit or shell. Can also be used for feeding chick feed or any whole grain. Well constructed in every way.

3 comp. size.... \$1.90
4 comp. size.... 2.00



Moe's Grit and Shell Box



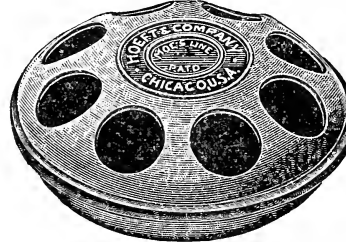
Is a most necessary article in the labor and feed saving it accomplishes for the poultry raiser. No poultry breeder should be without one of these well constructed feeders. Can be used as a



hopper for little chicks.
No. 45—2 compartment box, quart.....\$0.50
No. 9—3 compartment box at 1.50
No. 90—4 compartment box at 1.85

FEEDERS

Moe's Round Baby Chick Feeders



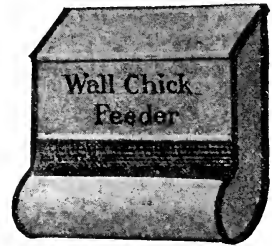
Is as good a feeder as money can buy for the low price offered. Can be used for feed, water, or milk, keeps the feed or water clean and pure, and will not upset. Made to last for years. In two sizes, No. 11 with 8 feeding holes at 25c. No. 12 with 12 feeding holes at 50c each.

Wall Chick Feeders

Have proven their worth to many of the largest chick feeders in the world. Can be adjusted easily to any height desired. Made of 28 gauge galvanized steel, absolutely rust-proof.

The sloping top prevents the chick from roosting on feeder and wire screen prevents them from wasting the feed.

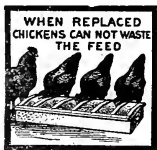
10 inches wide.....\$1.25
20 inches wide..... 1.65



Moe's Feeding Troughs

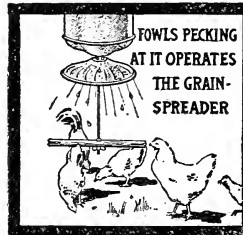


Can be used for feed, wet mash or water. The barred removable top prevents waste and will pay for itself in the feed that it saves in a very short while.



No. 21—12 inches long\$0.70
No. 22—18 inches long 1.00
No. 23—24 inches long 1.35

Moe's Feeder and Exerciser



Is not only a labor saver in feeding, but gives the birds the needed exercise to keep them in a healthy condition, which means that you will get the maximum amount of eggs from them. Manufactured of heavy galvanized iron in two sizes.

No. 52—8 quart capacity \$1.85
No. 53—½ bu. capacity 2.50

Carter's Green Food Feeder

Green food is the most essential ration. Keeps your hens healthy, makes eggs more fertile and produces more eggs. Carter's Green Food Feeder keeps the green feed clean and wholesome while being fed. This gives you a sanitary feeder that prevents vegetables from becoming unfit for food as is the case often times when spread on the floor or ground. Hang one of Carter's Green Food Feeders in each pen at just the proper height for hens to reach, fill it with any green food and watch the hens hustle. 50c each.

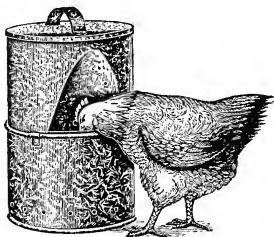


DRINKING FOUNTAINS

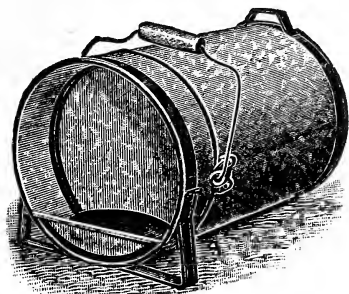
"Can't Freeze" Poultry Fountain and Heater

Is especially adapted to with-stand severe and extreme cold weather. Cold weather makes no difference to this justly popular fountain, for it can go for 72 hours if heated, in the most severe weather without attention. Is made of heavy galvanized steel, is rust-proof and will last for years.

2 gallon size.....\$2.25
3 gallon size..... 2.65
4 gallon size..... 4.00



Beise Fountains



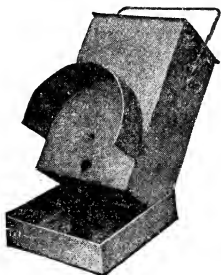
Are one of the most popular makes that we sell, being favored by poultry raisers on account of the ease in which it can be filled, and serviceable make-up. Constructed of heavy galvanized iron in four sizes.

3 quart size...50c
2 gallon size...85c
3 gallon size 1.00
4 gallon size 1.25

Flat Back Wall Fountain

Are recommended when a wall fountain is desired. These are well constructed, with a small hood in front that prevents dirt from dropping into the water. Sold in 2 sizes:

1 gallon size\$1.00
2 gallon size 1.25



Drop Bottom Fountains

Make a clean and sanitary fountain that is made to prevent water from spilling. Constructed of galvanized steel. Easy to open and clean, and is rust proof.

1 gallon size\$1.40
2 gallon size 1.65

Moe's Top-Fill Fountain



Made from heavy galvanized iron, that forms a double wall, keeping the water cool in the summer, and retards freezing in winter. Very sanitary and easy to clean. In three sizes,

1 gallon fountains at \$2.25; 2 gallon size at \$3.15; and the 4 gallon size at \$4.15.

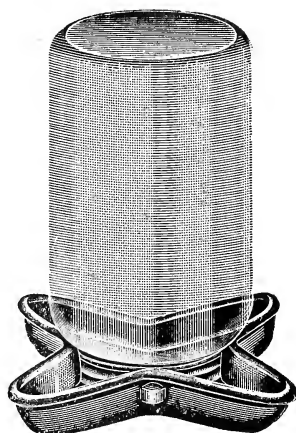


"Best Ever" Wall Fountain

Is one of the most convenient and durable fountains on the market. Almost impossible to become polluted or clogged up. 1 quart size at 60c, 1 gallon size at \$1.25, 1 1/2 gallon size at \$1.80.

Moe's Star Jar Fountain Base

Manufactured only in the one size. Can be used for feeding water, grain, grit, shell, etc. Made of a one piece non-rusting metal. Will fit any Mason jar. Is convenient, cheap and sanitary, especially handy in the feeding or watering of baby or small chicks. Provides greater drinking surface than round fountains do, and is deservedly popular with raisers of small chicks. Sold only without the jar at 20c each. Postage additional.



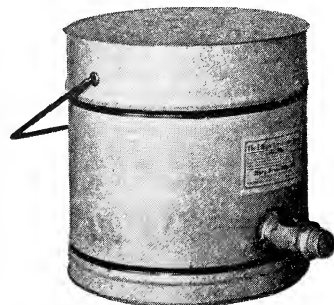
A "Pruden System" Fountain

Made of galvanized iron, insures fresh and clean water at all times, which is very important in keeping your birds healthy. Is guaranteed to give satisfaction or money will be refunded. Cannot clog, overflow or freeze. One of the very best makes on the market today. Prices complete with chimneyless burners.

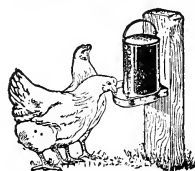
No.	Capacity	Cost
2	2 1/2 gal.	\$6.00
5	5 gal.	6.75
10	10 gal.	11.50

Ellison's Anti-Freeze Fountain

Is also one of the best makes on the market today. Has four layers of insulating that will keep the water warm in winter and cool in summer. No ice or lamp necessary. Holds nine quarts of water. Shipping weight about 25 pounds. Measure 14 inches in diameter and height. Price each \$7.00.



Keystone Fountains



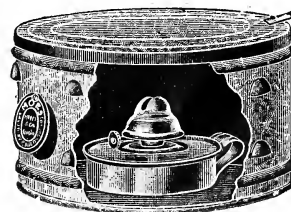
Are made of sheet steel, with parts riveted together making them doubly durable. Is rust-proof and easy to clean. Made to fit firmly against the wall. A well built and satisfactory fountain.

1 quart size\$0.55
2 quart size85
1 gallon size 1.20
2 gallon size 2.00

Moe's Cold Climate Heater

Keeps water from freezing, and can be used with any fountain. Constructed of heavy galvanized iron, with no danger of ignition or blowing out, even in the stormiest kind of weather. Heater is simply constructed, safe and easy to operate.

Each\$2.50



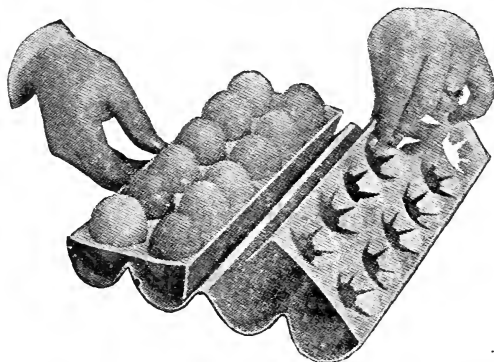
EGG CARRIERS, SHIPPING COOPS, ETC.

Diamond Egg Carrier

Is one of the best on the market for insuring the safe sending of eggs by Parcel Post. Is made of corrugated paper, with every thought of making it durable and strong, yet light in weight. When properly packed in a Diamond carrier, eggs can be dropped from a height of six feet without jarring or injuring the vitality of the eggs.

Capacity	Each	Dozen	Per 100
1 doz.	\$.35	\$3.65	\$27.20
2 doz.	.50	5.25	39.40
3 doz.	.65	6.80	51.25
4 doz.	.80	8.75	65.65
5 doz.	.95	10.56	79.40
6 doz.	1.05	11.90	89.10
8 doz.	1.25	14.75	110.95
15 egg	.40	3.75	28.15
25 egg	.50	5.50	41.25
30 egg	.65	6.00	45.00
50 egg	.90	9.70	71.90
100 egg	1.80	19.10	143.15

Continental Folding Egg Carton



Is the cheapest carton on the market yet its cushion-like construction makes it very safe for the protection of eggs against breaking. By the dozen 30c; by the 100, \$2.35; in 1,000 lots, \$22.00.

Sefton's "Eyrie" Shipping Coop



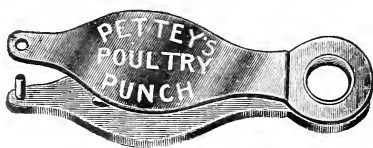
Is made especially for shipping large fowls. Constructed of wooden top and bottom and heavy paper sides. It is light, yet very durable, that will protect the birds from drafts and not injure the plumage.

"B" for single bird, each \$1.25, per dozen \$12.50.

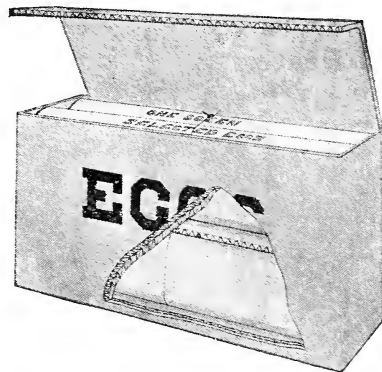
"D" for 2 large or 3 medium size birds, each \$1.75, per doz. \$18.00.

"E" for 5 medium size birds, each \$1.85, dozen \$20.00.

Petty's Baby Chick Poultry Punch



For punching identification hole in web between the toes. All steel, nicked plated, punching a clean hole that will not bruise the foot. Each 25c.



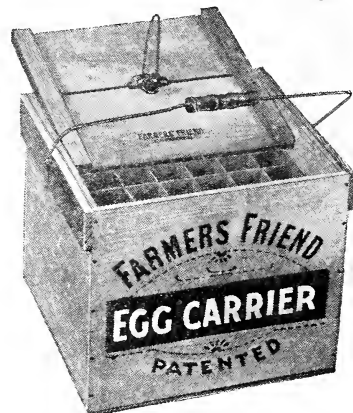
Bullis Egg Cartons

Are made light, yet safe for sending eggs by Parcel Post. The outside corrugated box and inside egg filler makes it doubly safe in shipping eggs. Cartons are sent to you folded, but can be put into shape in a second.

Size	Each	Dozen	Case of	Per 100
1 doz.	\$.35	\$3.75	50—\$13.15	\$26.00
2 doz.	.45	5.00	25—9.85	39.00
3 doz.	.60	6.75	25—13.80	55.00
4 doz.	.75	8.50	25—17.35	69.25
10 doz.	1.50	16.50	10—13.80	137.00

Farmer's Friend Egg Crate

Is one of the most popular and convenient carriers made for shipping eggs by Parcel Post or Express. Its solid wood walls protect eggs against breakage even in rough handling. Is light in weight, yet very durable.



Capacity	Weight	Each
6 dozen	5 lbs.	\$1.00
12 dozen	8 lbs.	1.15
15 dozen	9 lbs.	1.30

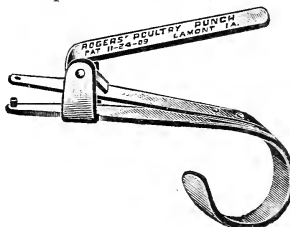
Sefton Live Chick Box



Is a favorite among poultry raisers for shipping Baby chicks long distances safely. Is made of strong corrugated paper that will protect the chicks from getting chilled, also ventilated to prevent suffocation.

25 chick size, each \$.35, dozen \$3.75.	Weight per doz. 6 1/2 lbs.
50 chick size, each \$.50, dozen \$5.50.	Weight per doz. 14 lbs.
100 chick size, each \$.70, dozen \$7.50.	Weight per doz. 22 lbs.

Roger's Baby Chick Poultry Punch

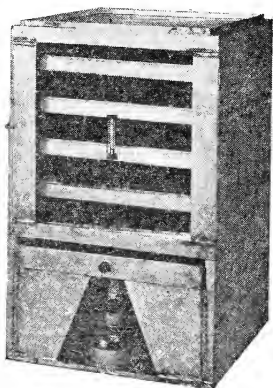


Is guaranteed to give satisfaction or money will be refunded. Is easy to operate, and cuts a clean neat hole. Each 45c.

SPROUTERS, BROOD COOPS, NESTS, ETC.

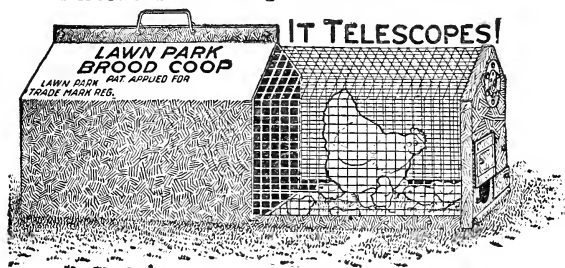
Gould's Reliable Oat Sprouter

Fills the demand and need for a sprouter that grows oats quickly. The double side walls and trays are made of galvanized steel, well constructed, that will stand many years of use. Lamp and thermometer furnished with each sprouter. No poultry raiser should be without one of these sprouters, for they contribute much in the successful raising of poultry and in getting of the maximum amount of eggs from your flocks. Will pay the cost of the sprouter many times over during a season in the lowering of the feeding cost. No. 1 has 4 trays, measuring 13 x 13 each, that will furnish a feeding capacity for 100 to 150 hens. Price \$10.50. No. 2 has 5 trays that measure 18x18 each, with a feeding capacity for 200 to 300 birds. Price \$13.50.



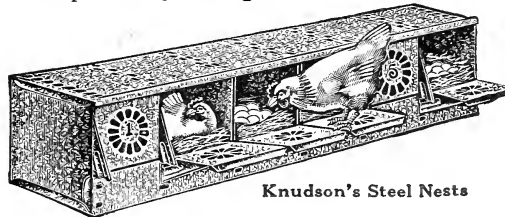
Gould's Reliable Oat Sprouter

Directions for using with each sprouter.



The "Lawn Park" Brood Coop

Made entirely of galvanized materials, and is as perfect and safe a coop as one would want. Protects chicks against rats, cats, vermin, cold and bad weather. The park feature permits the chicks to have plenty of sunshine and fresh air, also to range on the grass. Coop is easy to move from place to place as desired. Coop is roomy, being 18 inches wide, 19½ inches high, and 43 inches long, with park extended. The overhead ventilating system keeps the coop cool without chilling. A dandy coop that will pay for itself in the chicks it will save many times over. Also an ideal coop for the setting hen. Price \$5.00 each.



Knudson's Steel Nests

Knudson's Galvanized Steel Nests

Are strong in construction sanitary, and easy to clean. Mites and lice find no resting place in these nests. Are durable and very popular with poultry breeders.

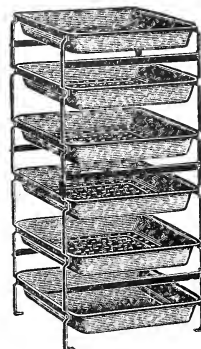
Single compartment	\$1.65
Three compartment	3.90
Six compartment	6.75

Economy Trap Nest Fronts

Meet the demand of those who desire to attach them to their own make nest, but are not as sanitary when put on this way instead of the complete iron Economy Nest. But it has placed the trap nests within the reach of all, as an old orange box can easily be converted into a double trap nest at a small expense. Each 65c, or \$7.50 a dozen.

Economy Oat Sprouter

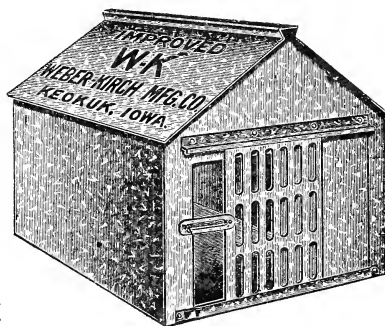
Needs no lamp or stove, sprouting the oats by a natural process. Can be placed in kitchen, basement, or anywhere that is light and the temperature is fairly even to produce growth. Simplicity is its biggest asset, yet it gives genuine satisfaction. The frame of the Economy Oat Sprouter is of iron, heavily japanned. Pans seamless galvanized; cannot get out of order. All pans have perforated bottoms except the lowest which catches the drippings. Requires floor space only 17 inches square. Fits into almost any out-of-the-way place. It is effective and economical to the highest degree. Price, complete\$8.50



Economy Oat Sprouter

W. K. Galvanized Brood Coop

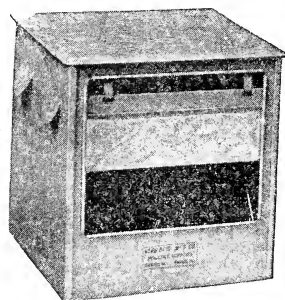
Protects the little chicks from rats, weasels, etc., and although it will last a lifetime, this coop will pay for itself in a very short while. Made of galvanized iron that will not rust, makes it sanitary, for lice and mites cannot find any resting place in it. Well ventilated so that ordinary warm nights are cool in these coops. Is also rain proof. This coop measures 17x22½ inches and 17 inches high, giving plenty of room for a hen and 25 chicks, till old enough to shift for themselves. A very satisfactory coop. Each, \$2.50.



W. K. Brood Coop

The Economy Patented Trap Nest

Made of galvanized iron. Is by far the cheapest, simplest and most practical trap nest on the market. Simple in construction, it can be used also as an ordinary nest if so desired. Each \$2.25. Dozen \$26.00.



Economy Trap Nest

Opal Nest Eggs

Stop hens from laying eggs on the floor. Are made of the best white flint and will last a long time. Each 5c; set of 3, 10c; ½ dozen, 20c; dozen, 35c.

Lice Killing Nest Eggs

Are almost an exact imitation of a hen's egg, containing a powerful disinfectant which will expel lice and vermin. Lice keep hens from laying. Each 10c, or 90c per dozen.

Oil Cup Perch Supports

Prevents mites and lice from reaching fowls while on the roost. A very useful invention. 30c each; 55c a pair; \$3.00 a dozen.

Queen Incubators



*Famous for Big
Hatches*

Queen Incubators

Are water heated and require very little attention, yet have established a reputation for big hatches of strong, healthy chicks that live and grow. The Queen is recognized by poultry breeders to be the best high grade and moderate priced incubator made in America today. Quality counts when raising chicks, and you will find the best in the Queen. Ask for the special Queen catalog that tells you in reproduced letters how its users like the Queen better each year.

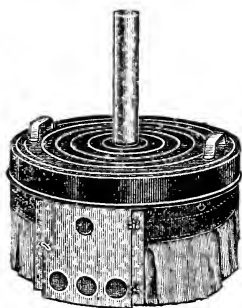
No. 20—70 egg capacity	.....\$21.50
No. 1—85 egg capacity	.....\$30.00
No. 2—135 egg capacity	.....43.50
No. 3—180 egg capacity	.....51.50
No. 4—275 egg capacity	.....65.00
No. 5—400 egg capacity	.....77.50
No. 25—600 egg capacity	.....115.00

The Oakes Economy Brooder Hover

Can be used anywhere with perfect safety. Is made of steel throughout, yet is light, strong and durable. Is built for convenience, safety and economy. Although the lamp box is fireproof, the O. K. Safety Burner makes it doubly so.

No. 1 Hover (18-inch drum)
without cage\$6.50

No. 2 Hover (22-inch drum)
without cage\$10.00



Oakes Economy Brooder Hover

"Tycos" Incubator Thermometer

Is the most accurate and reliable thermometer on the market. Incubators are useless without a reliable thermometer. No. 5770 is made with metal legs and can be adjusted to almost any position desired. Each \$1.00. No. 5774 is made to hang up or lay on top of eggs. Each 90c.

"Tycos" Brooder Thermometer

Its magnifying lens makes it easy to read accurately. Each \$1.25.

"Tycos" Incubator Hygrometer

Gives you an accurate record of the moisture in your incubator, preventing loss of chicks from improper moisture conditions. Each \$1.95. Extra wicks 10c each.

Queen Outdoor Brooders

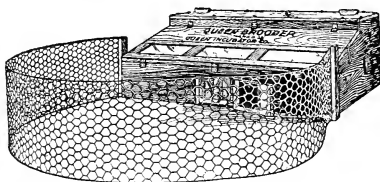
Are lamp-heated and designed to raise chicks in all kinds of weather at any time of the year with assurance of success. They can be relied upon to give the little chicks the protection they need both day and night.

The brooder is constructed of high-grade lumber. The heating system gives an abundance of heat and distributes it in proper form, while the ventilation system provides an abundance of good, fresh air automatically, yet prevents draughts. The triple flue arrangement takes the air from the outside and passes it upward through the warmer inner flue, depositing it in the hover chamber at a brooding temperature.

The sun room is lighted with panels of glass, set in a hinged frame, so that in bad weather a place in which the chicks can exercise, eat, and scratch in safety is assured.

No. 10—125-chicks size, shipping weight 131 lbs. \$36.00
No. 12—250-chick size, shipping weight 184 lbs. 48.00

Queen Indoor Brooders

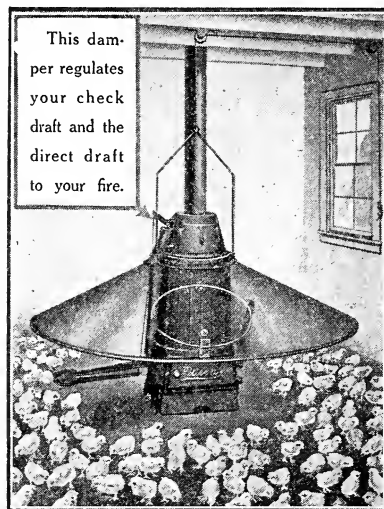


Are lamp heated and made of the same selected, high-grade material that is used to construct the outdoor brooders.

Queen Indoor Brooder

No. 7—125-chick size, shipping weight 65 lbs. ..\$22.50
No. 9—250-chick size, shipping weight 80 lbs. .. 29.50

Queen Brooder Stove



This damper regulates your check draft and the direct draft to your fire.

Queen Brooder Stove

In its new and improved design will protect your chicks from exposure and death. The Queen stove provides constant and correct distribution of the heat, which makes the chicks develop quickly into strong, healthy fowls. Stove is made of the best cast iron, and will last a lifetime, with ordinary care. Has all the features needed to make it the best brooder stove made. Burns either wood or coal.

No. 1—600 chick capacity\$25.50
No. 2—1,200 chick capacity 31.50



Standard Egg Tester

Is made to fit any lamp. All eggs for hatching should be candled with one of these testers. The Standard Egg Tester is the best on the market for this purpose. Each35c.

FEED AND REMEDIES

FOR CAGE BIRDS

BIRD MANNA is a wonderful tonic and will keep cage birds in constant song. Improves their plumage and prevents disease. A sure cure for loss of song and nearly all diseases of seed-eating cage birds. 15c a package.

SONG RESTORER is especially good for birds as a treat every few days, or as a regular feed during the moulting season. Also to the birds that have lost their song due to exposure to cold or drafts. 15c a bottle.

BIRD TONIC is a substitute for the hard boiled egg and cracker usually fed to young canaries, and less expensive. Works like magic on birds that have been sick, and will often restore the song of birds that have been songless for years. 4 oz. carton, 25c.

MOULTING PEPPER should be the principal part of the diet of canaries when they first begin to show signs of shedding feathers. Will also change the plumage of canaries from yellow to red. Price 25c a carton.

BIRD EYE WATER will cure sore eyes and inflammation of the eye-lids of all cage birds and other domestic pets. 25c the bottle.

BIRD SALVE is a quick healer for sores, abrasions and wounds of Canaries and other pet animals. Price 25c a tin.

MITE POWDER will free the birds from these life taking pests, and rid your cage and canary of them in short order. Small carton at 25c.

SILVER WASHED BIRD GRAVEL is of the very best, and meets the need of all cage birds in a gravel which is so necessary in the proper digesting of their food. Large carton at 15c.

HENNING'S CELEBRATED TONIC FOR BIRDS is a preventative and cure of all diseases which cage birds are subject to; colds, asthma, hard breathing, shedding feathers out of season, diarrhoea, etc. Comes in liquid form to be given in the drinking water. Bottle with full directions 25c.

SUNFLOWER SEED, see page 55.

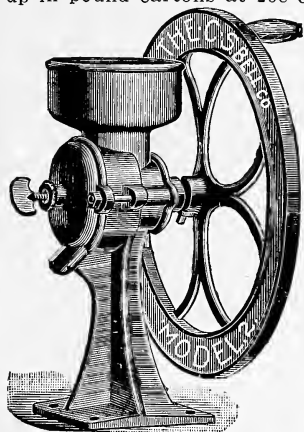
CANARY SEED is selected with care of only clean and wholesome quality. Quantity prices furnished. See Red Figure price list.

HEMP SEED is used mostly for pigeons, but should be fed only sparingly to cage birds on account of its fattening qualities. See Red Figure price list.

BIRD RAPE is used to make a balanced ration with other seeds. See Red Figure price list.

MILLET SEED with the Canary and Rape form a well balanced ration for canaries. See Red Figure price list.

MIXED BIRD SEED, consisting of a mixture of seeds to form a properly balanced ration for cage birds, put up in pound cartons at 25c each. Postage extra.



Model Grinding Mill

Can be easily adjusted to grind grains for flour, or in coarse or cracked form, as well as dry bone, shells, roots, bark, rock, salt, etc. You can adjust the feed to any size with a model grinding mill as needed for the growing chicks. A very handy machine for both the home and poultry raiser. Each:

- No. 1 Hand Power-mill \$4.50.
- No. 2 Hand Power-mill \$8.00.
- No. 3 Hand Power-mill \$12.50.
- No. 4 Run by Power-mill \$19.00. (Requires one to two horse power.)

CAPONIZING SETS

Philadelphia Caponizing Set

Has given satisfaction to its users for more than 50 years. Set is complete to the smallest detail, and easy to handle. Book of instructions with each set. Price \$2.50.

George Beuoy Capon Set No. 20

Is recognized by caponizers to be one of the few best makes of caponizing sets. Many say there is none better. Makes increased profits easy and sure, by the simple effort it takes with these sets. Instructions are made so plain in the book furnished with each set, that a boy can perform the work very easily. Set complete at \$5.50.

DOG BISCUITS

Champion Dog Biscuits

Are famous as a perfectly balanced ration that will keep dogs healthy, vigorous and in good coat. Is made of clean, sweet meat, cereals and flour perfectly blended. Breeders of large kennels, find Champion Dog Biscuits the cheaper, and better food in feeding their animals. Sold in 2½ lb. cartons at 50c; 5 lbs. 75c; 50 lb. bag \$5.50.

Champion Puppy Biscuits

Are an excellent food for young puppies, supplying them with a dry biscuit that must be chewed so that it strengthens the puppy's teeth and at the same time provides a food that is easily digested. Package at 30c.

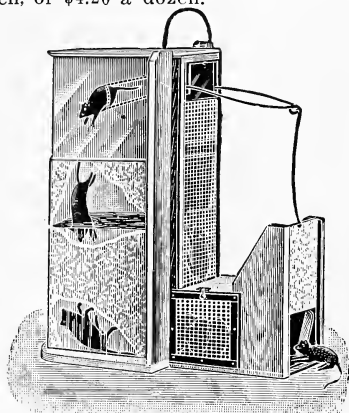
LICTONIC

Is a condition tonic that will make your live stock pay you bigger profits. Lictonic is not a cure-all but it has all the properties that a live stock raiser needs to keep his animals in perfect health. It is a germicide; contains vermifuges that kills worms as soon as they are hatched. This insures a healthy and vigorous growth, which means greater profits to the raiser. The salts, herbs, minerals and substances best adapted to scientifically save live stock and promote the best possible growing conditions for profitable live stock development, as recommended by The United States department of Agriculture in their various farm bulletins is contained in Lictonic. Sold in compressed brick form at 40c each, or \$4.20 a dozen.

Include postage when ordering goods sent by Parcel Post.

Peerless Automatic Mouse Trap

Will rid your place of mice in a sanitary, simple and sure way. This trap has paid its thousands of users the cost of the trap many times over. It will rid a place of mice quicker and more thoroughly than any trap on the market. Price each \$3.00.



Felix Girard's Red Cross Rat and Mouse Embalmer

Exterminates rats and mice in a single night with no after odor or fear, as it dries them up. Has been used successfully for over 18 years. In 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$3.00 sized packages.

Black Hawk Corn Sheller

Is large enough for home purposes, yet it meets the every requirement of the farmer, is easy to turn, with enclosed hopper and separator that prevents scattering of shelled corn. Easy to attach. Each at \$2.50.

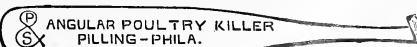
French Killing Knife

Made of finely tempered steel, will last a life time. Each 65c.



Angular Killing Knife

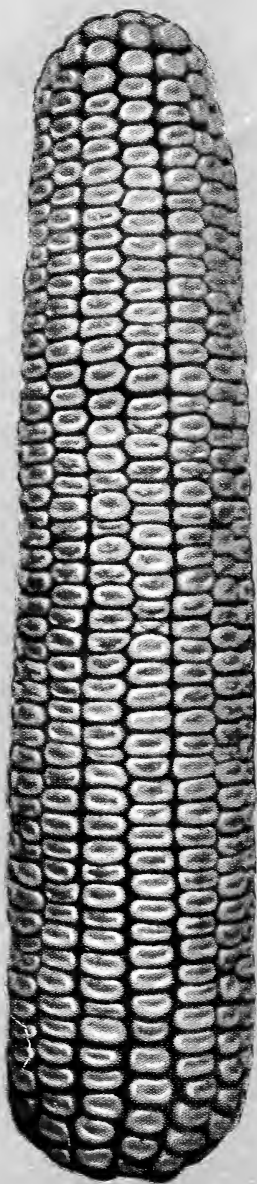
Severs the jugular vein and spinal cord in one operation,



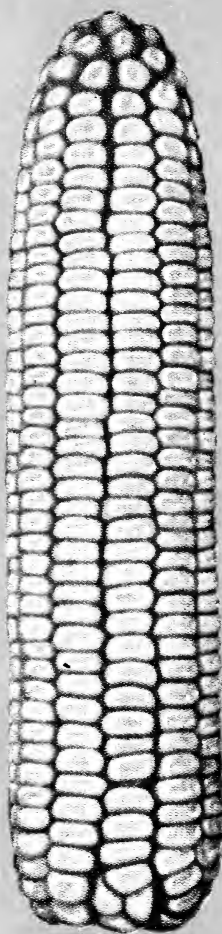
thereby bleeding the fowl which makes removal of feathers easy without the need of water. Each 65c.

Prices quoted are net, and money must be included when goods are desired forwarded by Parcel Post. We always refund if more than the necessary amount is sent us. Sending small items by Parcel Post is the cheaper way.

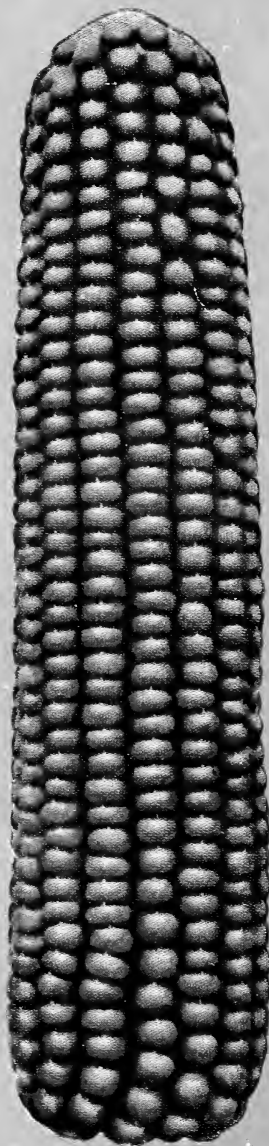
THREE
POPULAR VARIETIES



GOULD'S RELIABLE YELLOW DENT



GOULD'S RELIABLE
WHITE DENT



NORTHWESTERN DENT

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